

CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF

THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY,

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1881-'82.

WASHINGTON, D. C. :
RUFUS H. DARBY, PRINTER, 432 NINTH STREET.
1882.

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NOTE.

By an act of Congress approved March 3, 1873, the act to incorporate The Columbian College, in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1821, was so far modified as to provide, *inter alia*, “ that said Corporation shall be hereafter known and called by the name of The Columbian University, and in that name shall take, hold, and manage all the estate and property now belonging to said College, or that may hereafter be conveyed, devised, or bequeathed to said Corporation by its original name.”

CALENDAR.

CURRENT ACADEMIC YEAR, (1881-'82.)

1881.	Sept. 12.	{ Examination of Candidates for admis-	} Monday.
	Sept. 13.	{ sion to College.....	} Tuesday.
	Sept. 14.	First College Term begins.....	Wednesday.
	Sept. 14.	First Term Preparatory School begins...	Wednesday.
	Oct. 3.	Session of Medical School begins.....	Monday.
	Oct. 12.	Session of Law School begins.....	Wednesday.
1882.	Jan. 20.	First College Term Examination begins.	Friday.
	Jan. 30.	Second College Term begins.....	Monday.
	Mar. 16.	Commencement of Medical School	Thursday.
	April 19.	Senior Examinations begin.....	Wednesday.
	May 29.	Second College Term Examination begins.....	Monday.
	June 13.	Anniversary Meeting of Alumni.....	Tuesday.
	June 13.	Commencement of Law School.....	Tuesday.
	June 14.	Commencement of College.....	Wednesday.
	June 16.	Exhibition of Preparatory School.....	Friday.

NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR, (1882-'83.)

1882.	Sept. 11.	{ Examination of Candidates for admis-	} Monday.
	Sept. 12.	{ sion to College	} Tuesday.
	Sept. 13.	First College Term begins.....	Wednesday.
	Sept. 13.	First Term Preparatory School begins...	Wednesday.
	Oct. 2.	Session of Medical School begins.....	Monday.
	Oct. 11.	Session of Law School begins	Wednesday.
1883.	Jan. 19.	First College Term Examination begins.	Friday.
	Jan. 29.	Second College Term begins.....	Monday.
	Mar. 15.	Commencement of Medical School.....	Thursday.
	April 18.	Senior Examinations begin.....	Wednesday.
	May 28.	Second College Term Examination begins	Monday.
	June 12.	Anniversary Meeting of Alumni.....	Tuesday.
	June 12.	Commencement of Law School.....	Tuesday.
	June 13.	Commencement of College.....	Wednesday.
	June 15.	Exhibition of Preparatory School.....	Friday.

TRUSTEES AND OVERSEERS.

W. W. CORCORAN, LL.D., District of Columbia,
President of the Corporation.

HONORARY OVERSEERS.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
THE CHIEF-JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE
UNITED STATES.
THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OVERSEERS.

T. U. WALTER, PH. D., LL.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
THE REV. J. W. M. WILLIAMS, D. D., Baltimore.
“ “ F. WILSON, D. D., “
HIRAM WOODS, Esq., “
HENRY TAYLOR, Esq., “
EUGENE LEVERING, Esq., “
THE REV. C. H. RYLAND, Richmond, Va.
THE REV. WM. HAGUE, D.D., Wollaston Heights, Mass.
“ “ F. HOWARD KERFOOT, D. D., Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE O. MANNING, Esq., “
JAMES POLLARD, Esq., “

TRUSTEES.

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THE REV. S. P. HILL, D. D.
ANDREW ROTHWELL, Esq.

W. F. MATTINGLY, Esq.

J. O. WILSON, Esq.

R. C. FOX, Esq.

HENRY BEARD, Esq.

THE REV. J. W. PARKER, D. D.

“ “ J. H. CUTHBERT, D. D.

JAMES C. WELLING, LL.D.

JOHN T. GIVEN, Esq.

THE HON. JOHN EATON.

“ “ JOHN W. POWELL.

EDWARD M. GALLAUDET, LL.D.

R. C. FOX, Esq., *Secretary and Treasurer of the Corporation.*

FACULTIES IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

THE COLLEGE FACULTY.

JAMES C. WELLING, LL.D.,

PRESIDENT,

AND PROFESSOR OF MORAL AND MENTAL PHILOSOPHY, AND LECTURER ON HISTORY.

THE REV. ADONIRAM J. HUNTINGTON, D. D.,

PROFESSOR OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE, AND
ACTING PROFESSOR OF LATIN.

THE REV. SAMUEL M. SHUTE, D. D.,

PROFESSOR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE, AND
INSTRUCTOR IN ANGLO-SAXON.

EDWARD T. FRISTOE, A. M., LL.D.,

PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL HISTORY, AND
ACTING PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

ANTHONY H. JANUS,

PROFESSOR OF THE FRENCH AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGES.

ANDREW P. MONTAGUE, A. M.,

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF LATIN.

SIMON NEWCOMB, S. D., LL.D.,

LECTURER ON THE HISTORY AND SCIENCE OF ASTRONOMY.

THEODORE GILL, M. D., PH. D.,

LECTURER ON NATURAL HISTORY.

HARRY C. DAVIS, A. B.,

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF GREEK.

J. HOWARD GORE, B. S.,
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

OTIS T. MASON, A. M., PH. D.,
PRINCIPAL OF THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

R. C. FOX, Esq.,
TREASURER.

THE LAW FACULTY.

JAMES C. WELLING, LL.D.,
PRESIDENT.

THE HON. WALTER S. COX, LL.D.,
PROFESSOR OF THE LAW OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, OF
CONTRACTS, AND OF CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS.

WILLIAM A. MAURY, LL.D.,
PROFESSOR OF EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE, OF COMMON LAW AND
EQUITY PLEADING, OF THE LAW OF EVIDENCE,
AND THE LAW OF PARTNERSHIP.

✓ THE HON. WILLIAM STRONG, LL. D.,
LECTURER ON CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

GEORGE F. APPLEBY, Esq.,
JUDGE OF MOOT COURT AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PRACTICE.

R. C. FOX, Esq.,
TREASURER.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

JAMES C. WELLING, LL.D.,
PRESIDENT.

A. Y. P. GARNETT, M. D.,
EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.

GRAFTON TYLER, M. D.,
EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

N. S. LINCOLN, M. D.,
EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

J. FORD THOMPSON, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY.

W. W. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

A. F. A. KING, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND
CHILDREN, AND DEAN OF THE FACULTY.

EDWARD T. FRISTOE, A. M., LL. D.,
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY.

WILLIAM LEE, M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY.

ELLIOTT COUES, M. D., PH. D.,
PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY.

D. WEBSTER PRENTISS, A. M., M. D.,
PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

A. C. ADAMS, A. M., M. D.,
DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY.

C. A. HOOVER, M. D.,
DEMONSTRATOR OF PHYSIOLOGY AND CURATOR OF MUSEUM.

G. N. ACKER, M. D.,
DEMONSTRATOR OF PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGY.

FRANK BAKER,
PROSECTOR TO CHAIR OF ANATOMY AND ASSISTANT DEMONSTRATOR.

STUDENTS OF LAW.

POST-GRADUATE CLASS IN PRACTICE.

JOHN ARTHUR.....	Pennsylvania.
ALBERT C. BARNES.....	New York.
P. W. BLAZER.....	New Jersey.
E. E. BRYANT, (Vanderbilt University).....	Mississippi.
H. CALVER.....	Massachusetts.
W. H. CHAPMAN.....	Ohio.
C. E. CONANT.....	Maine.
W. FENIMORE COOPER.....	Virginia.
CHAS. W. DORSEY.....	District of Columbia.
W. HAIGHT.....	District of Columbia.
SEWARD A. HASELTINE, (Drury College).....	Missouri.
T. J. JOHNSTON.....	District of Columbia.
WILLIAM A. JOHNSON.....	District of Columbia.
JOHN E. LATIMER.....	Maryland.
W. A. LEETCH.....	District of Columbia.
H. N. LOW.....	District of Columbia.
W. B. MATTHEWS.....	Virginia.
E. J. MOFFAT.....	New York.
OSCAR NAUCK.....	Virginia.
M. K. PAGE.....	Maine.
M. H. PARKS.....	Wisconsin.
AMASA C. PAUL.....	New Hampshire.
J. C. PENNIE.....	New York.
J. A. PERRY.....	Colorado.
EUGENE ROSIS, (A. M., Pa. University).....	Pennsylvania.
S. D. TRIMBLE.....	Kentucky.
CHARLES J. TRYON.....	New York.
CHARLES C. TYLER, (A. B., Yale).....	New York.
A. D. WILCOX.....	Tennessee.
H. K. WILLARD.....	District of Columbia.
E. R. WILLIAMS.....	Connecticut.
W. D. WIRT.....	Virginia.

POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS OF PRACTICE.....32.

UNDER-GRADUATE STUDENTS IN LAW.

SENIORS.

L. H. ALBRECHT.....	Maine.
G. BLAIR.....	Maryland.
F. E. CAMP, (A. B., University Vermont).....	Vermont.
BRUCE CAVITT.....	Tennessee.
C. E. CONANT, (A. B., Colby).....	Maine.
JOHN J. CRAWFORD.....	Ohio.
H. B. DAVIDSON.....	Maryland.
C. R. DEAN.....	Illinois.
W. R. DEEBLE.....	District of Columbia.
JOHN H. DONOVAN.....	New York.
HARVEY S. DURNALL.....	Pennsylvania.
M. G. EMERY, JR.	District of Columbia.
S. D. FESSENDEN.....	Massachusetts.
LA FAYETTE FITZHUGH.....	Texas.
ALBERT C. FOWLER, (C. E., Troy).....	Missouri.
MILES FULLER.....	District of Columbia.
C. C. GILBERT.....	Kentucky.
C. BRY GORDON.....	District of Columbia.
CARY H. HARRISON.....	Virginia.
SEWARD A. HASELTINE, (Drury College).....	Missouri.
T. B. HEDGMAN.....	Virginia.
B. F. KELLER.....	Pennsylvania.
J. M. LEACH, JR.	North Carolina.
B. LEE.....	Maryland.
W. E. LINN.....	Maryland.
KARL S. LOOMIS.....	Wisconsin.
L. W. MAXSON.....	Connecticut.
C. T. MOORE.....	Virginia.
J. S. MORRILL.....	Vermont.
O. H. McCONOUGHNEY.....	Illinois.
T. W. NOYES.....	District of Columbia.
C. M. NYE.....	Nevada.
J. R. OSBORNE.....	Pennsylvania.
C. CLARENCE POOLE.....	District of Columbia.
H. E. RANDALL.....	Minnesota.
S. G. L. ROBERTS.....	Maryland.
W. B. ROBERTS, (Williams College.).....	District of Columbia.
T. E. ROCHFORD.....	Connecticut.
L. W. SEELY.....	Pennsylvania.
W. H. SMITH.....	District of Columbia.

H. W. SPOFFORD.....	Ohio.
L. P. SPRIGG.....	Virginia.
W. N. STRONG.....	District of Columbia.
JOHN A. VAIL.....	Indiana.
J. FOSHAY WALKER.....	New York.
G. W. WEBER.....	Virginia.
M. P. WHITE.....	Massachusetts.
C. E. WOODS.....	Georgia.
A. D. WILCOX.....	Tennessee.
SENIORS	49

JUNIORS.

J. H. ADAMS, (A. B., Harvard).....	Massachusetts.
R. W. AUSTIN.....	Tennessee.
E. M. BENTLEY.....	New York.
A. S. BROWN.....	District of Columbia.
E. H. CATE.....	District of Columbia.
H. K. COFFEY.....	District of Columbia.
GEO. COOK.....	Pennsylvania.
A. G. DUBOIS.....	Pennsylvania.
OTTO G. ECKSTEIN.....	District of Columbia.
BENJ. L. FAIRCHILD.....	New York.
WILLIS FOWLER.....	District of Columbia.
L. G. GAINES.....	West Virginia.
E. F. GLEASON.....	Wisconsin.
A. M. GOULD, (A. B., Amherst).....	Massachusetts.
W. B. GREENE.....	Massachusetts.
JOHN C. HALE.....	Ohio.
FRANK M. HAMILTON.....	District of Columbia.
CHAS. B. HANFORD.....	California.
B. W. HANNA.....	Kansas.
E. P. HANNA.....	Kansas.
GEO. T. HASLAM.....	Pennsylvania.
DAVID A. HAYNES.....	District of Columbia.
G. D. HEDIAN.....	Pennsylvania.
W. D. HENRY.....	Virginia.
FRANK E. HESLER.....	Minnesota.
WALTER F. HEWETT.....	District of Columbia.
J. C. HOUK.....	Tennessee.
B. C. INGERSOLL.....	Wisconsin.
GEO. R. ISRAEL.....	Maryland.
J. M. ISRAEL, (A. B., Dickinson).....	District of Columbia.
W. G. JOHNSON.....	District of Columbia.
C. J. KINTNER.....	Michigan.
H. E. KNIGHT.....	Kentucky.
W. H. KNIGHT.....	Kentucky.
W. H. LANDVOIGHT.....	District of Columbia.
W. B. LEDUC.....	Minnesota.
W. M. LYTLE.....	Ohio.
JULIUS MAEDAL.....	District of Columbia.
E. A. MAIN.....	Wisconsin.
J. H. MARR.....	District of Columbia.
F. L. MARSHALL, Jr.....	Virginia.
W. A. MARTIN.....	Illinois.
HENRY S. MATTHEWS.....	District of Columbia.

CHARLES MEYERS.....	Iowa.
J. DUDLEY MORGAN, (A. B., Georgetown).....	District of Columbia.
BRICE J. MOSES.....	District of Columbia.
HANCOCK NEAGLE, (A. B., Union College).....	South Carolina.
JOHN S. M. NEILL.....	Minnesota.
G. C. PAYNE.....	District of Columbia.
H. M. PAYNE.....	District of Columbia.
B. F. PETERS.....	Pennsylvania.
W. A. PICKENS.....	Indiana.
C. F. RANDALL.....	Illinois.
J. C. RATHBONE.....	District of Columbia.
R. H. READ, (A. B., Lehigh University).....	Pennsylvania.
H. L. REYNOLDS, Jr.....	Connecticut.
C. H. RICHARDSON.....	Massachusetts.
R. R. SHELLABARGER.....	District of Columbia.
R. M. SMITH.....	District of Columbia.
WM. R. SMITH.....	Kansas.
M. SPROESSER.....	Tennessee.
MILNOR SULLIVAN.....	Ohio.
G. A. THACHER.....	Minnesota.
F. H. TICHENOR.....	New York.
D. B. TREADWAY.....	Kentucky.
PERRY B. TURPIN.....	District of Columbia.
G. W. UPTON.....	District of Columbia.
JAMES S. WALKER.....	New York.
A. W. WILLIAMS.....	Pennsylvania.
C. S. WILSON.....	District of Columbia.
W. B. WIMANS.....	Pennsylvania.
O. WOODWARD.....	Iowa.
LEWIS B. WYNNE, Jr.....	District of Columbia.
JESSE J. YATES, JR.....	North Carolina.

JUNIORS 74.

STUDENTS OF MEDICINE.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Preceptor.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
JEGENE St. L. BABSON.....	Dr. Hazen.....	Maine.
ALBERT G. BENSON.....		Dist. of Col.
THOMAS A. BERRYHILL.....	Dr. J. H. Baxter	Missouri.
JOHN A. BLACK.....	Dr. Frank Baker.....	West Virginia.
WILLIAM K. BUTLER.....	Prof. D. W. Prentiss.....	Dist. of Col.
PAUL CLENDENIN.....		Illinois.
JOSEPH C. COOK.....		Ohio.
HARRY C. CORBETT.....	Dr. C. A. Hoover.....	Virginia.
EDDLETON F. CUTHBERT.....	Dr. Wales.....	Dist. of Col.
BOWMAN DOSH.....	Prof. Martin.....	Maryland.
GEORGE A. DRURY.....	Dr. Frank Baker.....	Dist. of Col.
WILLIAM T. FISHER.....	Dr. E. A. Adams.....	Maryland.
WILLIAM H. FOX.....		Dist. of Col.
CHARLES E. GORHAM.....	Dr. Nicholson.....	Connecticut.
EDMOND K. GRAVES, A. B.....	Prof. Wm. Lee.....	New Hampshire.
FREDERICK GRIMM.....		Illinois.
WILLIAM E. HANDY.....	Dr. C. M. Ford.....	Dist. of Col.
HENRY S. T. HARRIS.....	Dr. W. H. Gardner, U. S. A.....	Virginia.
GEORGE HENDERSON.....	Dr. L. L. Comstock.....	West Virginia.
FRANK M. HILLYER.....	Prof. Wm. Lee.....	California.
JOHN A. HOFFAR.....		Dist. of Col.
ELAND O. HOWARD, B. S.....		New York.
ANDOLPH C. HYATT, A. B.....	Prof. Wm. Lee.....	New York.
WALTER H. ILLMAN.....		Pennsylvania.
HENRY L. E. JOHNSON.....		Dist. of Col.
FRANK R. LANE, A. B.....		New Hampshire.
FRANKLIN P. MACLEAN.....	Dr. Elliott Coues.....	California.
FRANK MARTIN.....	Prof. Wm. Lee.....	South Carolina.
THOMAS N. McLAUGHLIN.....	Dr. Z. T. Sowers.....	Dist. of Col.
JOSEPH C. MILLER.....	Dr. Frank Baker.....	Minnesota.
WILLIAM L. MILLER.....	Dr. G. N. Acker.....	Dist. of Col.
WILLIAM MOORE.....	Dr. A. Peter.....	Dist. of Col.
EGINALD MUNSON.....	Dr. G. N. Acker.....	Virginia.
HENRY B. NOBLE, JR.....	Dr. H. B. Noble.....	Dist. of Col.
RICHARD A. PYLES.....	Dr. Bayne.....	Maryland.
CHARLES W. RICHARDSON.....	Dr. Z. T. Sowers.....	Dist. of Col.
CHARLES W. SCUDDER.....	Dr. J. F. Suddarth	Wisconsin.
THOMAS M. SHEPERD.....	Dr. Frank Baker.....	Dist. of Col.
W. W. SHUFELDT, M. D.....	National Medical College.....	New York.
ANIEL K. SHUTE, A. B.....	Dr. Z. T. Sowers.....	Dist. of Col.
WILLARD F. THOMPSON, D.D.S.....	Balto. Coll. of Dental Surgery.....	Dist. of Col.
PHILIP G. WALES, A. B.....	Surg. Gen. P. S. Wales, U.S.N.....	Dist. of Col.
W. BRYSON WOOD.....	Prof. Wm. Lee.....	North Carolina.
FRANCIS J. WOODMAN, A. B.....	Surg. Gen. Wales, U. S. N.....	Dist. of Col.
EDWARD E. WOMERSLEY.....		Massachusetts.

TOTAL..... 45.

STUDENTS IN

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	SCHOOLS.	
		ENGLISH.	GREEK.
ALDEN H. ALVORD.....	Washington, D. C...	Jun..	Jun.....
NORVAL L. BURCHELL...	Washington, D. C...	Jun..	Jun.....
CHARLES H. BUTLER....	Washington, D. C...	Sen.....	Sen.....
SAMUEL R. CHURCH.....	Washington, D. C...	Soph	Soph.....
CHARLES R. CLEAVES....	Washington, D. C...	Jun .....	.....
JOHN W. DARBY, Jr.....	Sellman's, Md.....	Fresh .....	.....
JOHN C. DAVIDSON.....	Bethesda, Md.....	Jun .....	.....
I. THOMAS DAVIS, Jr....	Georgetown, D. C...	Fresh	Fresh.....
EDWARD L. DENT.....	Georgetown, D. C...	Sen.....	.....
JOSEPH G. FALCK.....	Washington, D. C...	Fresh .....	.....
CHARLES B. FORD.....	Washington, D. C...	Soph .....	.....
CHARLES H. GARDNER...	St. Augustine, Fla...	Soph .....	.....
H. S. T. HARRIS.....	Charlottesville, Va...	Jun	Soph., Jun.
WILLIAM A. HEDRICK...	Georgetown, D. C...	Soph	Soph.....
J. BARTLETT HILLS.....	Washington, D. C...	Fresh., Soph.	.....
HOWARD L. HODGKINS...	Washington, D. C...	Jun	Jun.....
EDWARD S. HOSMER.....	Washington, D. C...	Fresh	Fresh.....
LEE HUTCHINS.....	Washington, D. C...	.....	Fresh.....
ARTHUR L. KEENE.....	Brightwood, D. C...	Sen.....	Sen.....
E. W. KEYSER.....	Washington, D. C...	Soph .....	.....
LEE D. LODGE.....	Sellman's, Md.....	Fresh	Fresh.....
EDSON A. LOWE.....	Washington, D. C...	Sen.....	Sen.....
SOMERVELL MARBURY ..	Georgetown, D. C...	Fresh .....	.....
HENRY D. NOURSE.....	Georgetown, D. C...	Fresh	Fresh.....
FREDERICK R. PARKS....	Washington, D. C...	Jun .....	.....
HARRY L. REYNOLDS....	Norwich, Conn. ....	.....	.....
MASON N. RICHARDSON..	Washington, D. C...	Jun	Jun.....
CHARLES D. RHODES....	Washington, D. C...	Fresh .....	.....
ROBERT F. ROGERS.....	Washington, D. C...	Fresh	Fresh.....
EDWARD ROOME.....	Washington, D. C...	Fresh	Fresh.....
JOHN P. SHEPPERD.....	Georgetown, D. C...	Fresh .....	.....
RALEIGH SHERMAN.....	Georgetown, D. C...	Fresh .....	.....

THE COLLEGE.

SCHOOLS.

LATIN.	MODERN LANGUAGES.		MATHEMATICS.	NATURAL SCIENCE.	PHILOSOPHY
	FRENCH.	GERMAN.			
Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....
Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....
Sen.....			Sen.....	Sen.....	Sen.....
Soph.....	Soph.....			Soph.....	
Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....		Jun.....	Jun.....
Fresh.....		Fresh.....	Fresh.....		
	Fresh.....		Soph.....	Soph., Jun.	Jun.....
Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....		
			Sen.....	Sen.....	Sen.....
Fresh.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Fresh., Soph.		
			Soph.....	Soph.....	
Fresh.....	Soph.....	Soph.....	Soph.....	Soph.....	
Soph., Jun.	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....
Soph.....	Soph.....	Soph.....	Soph.....	Soph.....	
	Soph.....		Soph.....	Soph., Jun.	
Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....
	Fresh.....		Fresh.....		
Fresh.....					Sen.....
Sen.....			Sen.....	Sen.....	Sen.....
Soph.....	Soph.....	Soph.....	Soph.....	Soph.....	
Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....		
Sen.....			Sen.....	Sen.....	Sen.....
Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....		
Fresh.....	Fresh.....		Fresh.....		
	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....
					Sen.....
Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....	Jun.....
	Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....		
Fresh.....	Fresh.....		Fresh.....		
Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....		
Fresh.....	Fresh.....		Fresh.....		
	Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....		

STUDENTS IN

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	SCHOOLS.	
		ENGLISH.	GREEK.
PEMBERTON SLAUGHTER	Washington, D. C...	.....	Fresh.....
FRANK H. STEPHENS.....	Washington, D. C...	Fresh	Fresh.....
A. G. TOUCEDA.....	Washington, D. C...	.....	.....
ORLANDO G. WALES.....	Washington, D. C...	Sen.....	.....
LEWES D. WILSON.....	Washington, D. C...	Fresh .....	.....

STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE..... 37

RECAPITULATION.

LAW STUDENTS.....	155
MEDICAL STUDENTS	45
COLLEGE STUDENTS	37
AGGREGATE.....	<u>237</u>

THE COLLEGE.

SCHOOLS.

LATIN.	MODERN LANGUAGES.		MATHEMATICS.	NATURAL SCIENCE.	PHILOSOPHY
	FRENCH.	GERMAN.			
Fresh.....	.....	.....	Fresh.....	.....	.....
Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....	Fresh.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sen
Soph.	Soph.	Soph.	Soph.... ..	Soph.....	Jun
Fresh.....	Fresh	Fresh.....	Fresh.....	.....	.....

LAW SCHOOL.

The Law School of the Columbian University is held in the Law Building, situated on Judiciary Square, Fifth street, between D and E streets.

ADMISSION.

The course of study is adapted to graduates of colleges, and to any who have attained a sufficient discipline of their mental powers. All, however, who desire, are admitted to the recitations and lectures of the School, it being understood that their graduation will depend on their success in mastering the daily exercises and in passing the final examinations. No one is admitted as a candidate for graduation in the Senior Class who has not spent one year either at this or some other Law School, or performed a corresponding amount of study under some approved attorney.

SESSIONS.

The entire course of study in the undergraduate department embraces two years. The annual session begins on the second Wednesday in October and ends on the Tuesday next before the second Wednesday in June. The exercises of the School are all held after the usual office hours, which close at 4 o'clock, thus giving to students the entire day for study, for reading in the public libraries, and for attending the several courts of the Capital, and at the same time enabling young men engaged in office duties to avail themselves of the facilities of the School.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The School is divided into two classes, a Junior and a Senior.

Junior Class.

PROF. COX.

The instructor of the Junior Class, aiming to secure for his pupils as thorough and accurate a knowledge of the law of *real and personal property, of contracts and of crimes and misdemeanors*, as it is possible for them to attain within the brief period of a scholastic year,

places in their hands successively, *Blackstone's Commentaries*, *Kent's Commentaries*, *Parsons on Contracts*, and *Byles on Bills*, as text-books to be carefully read and studied by them. He meets the class on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week. For each meeting a lesson of moderate length is assigned, and the lesson for the evening forms the subject of his lecture. In his lecture he reviews, illustrates, and simplifies, as far as he can, the teachings of the lesson; shows how far, and in what particulars, the law contained in it has been repealed or modified, either by English or American statutes, or by the American common law; and tries to remove the doubts and uncertainties that are apt to trouble and perplex those entering for the first time upon the study of law. And to insure a careful reading of the lesson, and proper attention to his lecture, he, at the close of the latter, questions the class upon the important points of each; and, by his catechetical analysis, reproduces, and impresses upon the memories of his pupils the teachings of both lesson and lecture.

The Senior Class.

PROF. MAURY.

The students of the Senior Class meet the Professor charged with their especial instruction on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week, and while pursuing the special studies of the Senior course are required to attend the recitations and lectures of the Junior year, that they may be thoroughly grounded in the law of real and personal property and of contracts.

The special studies of the Senior year begin with Common Law Pleading, in which Stephen on Pleading, as edited by Tyler, is used as the text-book of the class. Next follow instructions on the Law of Evidence, with the first volume of Greenleaf on Evidence as a manual. To these succeed instructions in Equity Jurisprudence and Equity Pleading and Practice—Smith's Manual of Equity, and Mitford and Tyler's Pleadings and Practice in Equity being the text-books used under these heads. The closing part of the course is occupied with the Law of Partnership considered in itself and in its relations to remedies afforded in Courts of Equity. And because of their especial character, lectures are given on the remedies, Ejectments, Quo Warranto, Scire Facias, and Mandamus,

as also lectures, by way of review, on Pleading and on Evidence, delivered at the close of the whole course.

The method of instruction pursued in this class is as follows : A lesson comprising a certain number of pages in the text-book is assigned to the class, and on the subject-matter of this lesson the Professor at his next meeting lectures according to the requirements of the case. At the next meeting he examines the class on the text and lecture of the preceding meeting—using for this purpose carefully written questions, and calling up indiscriminately the members of the class. In this way the students are trained to reproduce with readiness and accuracy the principles they have learned both from the text-books and the Lectures of the Professor.

SPECIAL FACILITIES.

The City of Washington furnishes special facilities for the law student as well as for the general scholar. The unequalled collection of the Congressional Library is open during seven hours of each day to all who wish to examine any authority, or to take notes from any book of reference, ancient or modern. Besides the local courts, both of criminal and civil jurisdiction, the sessions of the Supreme Court are valuable for practical instruction to students. In addition to these, the discussions on patent law, the deliberations of the Court of Claims, and the debates on constitutional and international law in the Halls of Congress, form a combination of facilities open to persons desirous of general improvement.

EXAMINATION AND GRADUATION.

All candidates for graduation are required to pass a general examination, at the end of the course, on all the studies of the two years, in the presence of the Faculty and of such committee as the Trustees of the University may appoint. This examination is conducted upon printed questions, which are answered by each student in writing.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws is granted to students who, having passed both years of the prescribed course in the School, or who, on presenting credentials of equivalent study in some law college or office, and passing one year in the School, shall sustain satisfactory examination in all the studies of both the Junior and Senior classes.

The time spent in the Law School of the University is counted as part of the period of study required for admission to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

PRIZES.

Three prizes, one of forty dollars, one of thirty dollars, and one of twenty dollars, are annually given to the respective authors of the best three essays among all those handed in by such members of the Senior class as shall compete for them, and shall pass a successful examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The prizes are awarded by the regular professors of the School.

COMMENCEMENT.

The degrees are publicly conferred, and the prizes publicly delivered, at the Annual Commencement of the Law Department when, in connection with other appropriate exercises, an address is delivered to the graduating class by an eminent member of the bar whom they may have selected for that purpose.

EXPENSES.

The entire charge for tuition, lectures, and all facilities of the School, is *eighty dollars* for a single year, or *one hundred and fifty dollars* for two scholastic years, payable in advance, half yearly, or in monthly instalments at the option of students. Students desiring to devote three years or more to the preparation for graduation may have this privilege by the payment of *two hundred dollars* for the entire course. If a student shall, for any cause, intermit the studies of either his first or his second year at any point before graduation, the payments he may have made during either or both of these years will not work exemption from the regular monthly dues of any subsequent year on which he may attend the School; but it shall always be open to him to profit by the benefits of the three-years' rule. A charge of *two dollars* is made for diplomas. Students from abroad can secure board at prices as reasonable as in any other city. Those who wish to do so can occupy rooms in the College building at the charge of *forty dollars* per year for room rent.

Graduates of the school are admitted to all lectures of the undergraduate course in subsequent years without charge.

Post-Graduate Course in Practice.

A Post-Graduate course of instruction in Common Law Practice and in Equity Pleadings and Practice, designed to show the application of the principles of law to the transaction of business life and to the actual proceedings of courts, is conducted by Professors Cox and Maury, as a supplement to the undergraduate course of the Law School.

In the Common Law Branch the students use a work on Practice prepared by Professor Cox, after which they are exercised in the conduct and trial of causes, and thus taught to apply their theoretical learning in pleadings, practice and evidence. In connection with this course, it is intended that they shall also study some such work as Archibald's Law of Nisi Prius. During more than half the term the exercises will be those of a Nisi Prius Moot Court.

In the Equity Branch the students will be instructed in the general principles of equity pleadings, and in the mode of conducting an equity cause. The text-book employed will be Mitford and Tyler's Equity Pleadings and Practice.

Candidates for admission to the Post-Graduate course will be required to furnish evidence that they have been diligent and successful students of law for the term of two years. Diplomas of respectable law schools, certifying that their holders have been graduated after such a term of study, will be received as evidence of qualification for admission to the course. At the end of the course all such students who shall sustain a satisfactory examination in its instruction and exercises will be entitled to a diploma admitting them to the degree of Master of Laws. Students who have pursued a two-years' term of study in a lawyer's office will also be admitted to the course, on presenting a certificate of the fact from a lawyer under whose direction they may have studied ; but such students if aspiring to the degrees of Master of Laws, will be required, as the condition of receiving it, to sustain a satisfactory examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws as well as for the degree of Master of Laws.

The tuition fee for this course, covering a period of nine months, is \$25.

LECTURES ON CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

An extraordinary course of Lectures on Constitutional Law is delivered to the students of the School by the Hon. William Strong, LL. D., sometime Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In this course, after a history of the origin and formation of the Constitution of the United States, the principles of Constitutional interpretation are briefly inculcated, in connection with an outline sketch of the leading doctrines to which those principles have led in the conduct of the Government and under the exposition of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The course is open to all the classes of the School.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The building in which this School holds its sessions was given to the University through the munificence of WILLIAM W. CORCORAN, LL.D., and is situated on H street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, in Washington.

The School is furnished with a museum containing a valuable collection, and is also provided with other appointments suitable for the purposes of medical, anatomical, and surgical study.

The plan of instruction comprises a complete course of scholastic lectures on the seven essential branches of medical science, viz: Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Surgery, Obstetrics, and the Theory and Practice of Medicine, by which the student becomes thoroughly versed in the *principles* of his profession; and, conjoined with this, ample opportunities will be afforded for bedside instruction, by which the general principles taught in the lecture-room can be verified, illustrated, and *practically applied*, under the immediate observation of the student. In this latter particular no pains will be spared to render him perfectly familiar with the various modes of examining patients, analyzing symptoms, and arriving at a correct diagnosis and prognosis of any case that may be presented. In like manner he will learn the art of prescribing medicines and of observing their effects, the mode of performing surgical operations, &c. Thus every facility will be provided, so far as education is concerned, necessary to render him at last a competent practitioner of medicine. In addition to full sets of diagrams to illustrate the subjects considered by the several Chairs, the College has provided a Sciopticon or Lantern, which enables the Lecturer to give the class faithful and exact (photographic) views of both normal and pathological structures.

Practical laboratory instruction will be given during the session in Experimental Physiology, Normal and Pathological Histology, and Chemistry.

The laboratory has been supplied with microscopes and with the necessary appliances for the study of these subjects.

The course in Experimental Physiology and Histology is open to

students during the first and second years of their tuition, and the course in Pathological Histology to third-year students only.

A Spring Course of Lectures has also been established, beginning in April of each year, and which comprehends Lectures on special subjects, hospital clinics and practical instruction in the branches taught during the winter term. This course is free of charge to matriculants of the College,

CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.

The opportunities for clinical instruction in the city of Washington have of late years increased in proportion to its augmented population and growing business activity. Providence Hospital, Columbia Hospital for Women, the Children's Hospital, the Washington Asylum, and the Freedmen's Hospital, together with the various Dispensaries in the city, present abundant facilities for the practical study of disease. Those members of the Faculty holding hospital positions will give notice of their respective clinical programmes at the commencement of the session.

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

The Dissecting-Room, newly constructed in the most approved style, is large and thoroughly ventilated. It is amply supplied with gas-light, water, and everything that can contribute to the convenience and comfort of the student. The room is open during the day, and in the evening until 11 P. M., under the direction of the Demonstrator of Anatomy, who will always be present in the evening to give his personal attention to the classes and properly instruct them while conducting their dissections.

General Sketch of the Several Lecture Courses.

SURGERY.

PROF. J. FORD THOMPSON.

The principles and practice of Surgery will be taught from this Chair, both by didactic lectures and clinical instruction. Orthopedic Surgery and Diseases of the Genito-Urinary system will be included in this course. Regular clinics will be held during the term at Providence Hospital, where every facility will be afforded to the class for witnessing surgical operations. At the College, also, operations will be performed upon the *cadaver*, and the use of all important surgical instruments and appliances will be demonstrated in the same manner. A fine collection of colored models, life-size, and illustrating surgical anatomy, will be used in the surgical course.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

PROF. W. W. JOHNSTON, ONE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIANS TO
THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

The course of instruction in this department will, it is hoped, impress upon the memory of the student the facts and principles of pathology, and supply him with the knowledge necessary for the recognition and treatment of disease.

The study of diseased tissue will always be made a prelude to that of disturbed function, and the relations of the one to the other will be fully developed. In furtherance of this plan, and in addition to the frequent use of diagrams and morbid specimens, microscopic teaching will be constantly employed to supplement the descriptive details of the lectures.

Dr. Acker, in connection with this Chair, will conduct a special course of instruction in pathological histology.

OBSTETRICS AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

PROF. A. F. A. KING.

This course will comprise a series of lectures on the science and practice of midwifery, together with additional lectures on Gynecology. The lectures on Obstetrics will be illustrated by an elaborate collection of life-sized diagrams, natural preparations, and *papier maché*

models, exhibiting the anatomy and physiology of reproduction in all its stages. The mechanism and practical management of natural and preternatural labors will be demonstrated on appropriate manikins, and obstetrical instruments of all kinds will be exhibited, and their use fully explained.

The department of Gynecology, which has of late attained so great a prominence in medical practice, will be thoroughly taught, both as regards theory and practice; and all instrumental and other appliances required in treating the diseases of females will be presented. A complete assortment of instruments and a collection of colored diagrams are employed in the instructions of this department.

CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY.

PROF. EDWARD T. FRISTOE.

The instruction of this department embraces—

1st. A short discussion of the various branches of Physics, as Specific Gravity, Pneumatics, Heat, Light, Electricity, &c., so far as they can relate to the science of Chemistry.

2d. The principles of chemical philosophy, the laws of chemical combinations, and of chemical affinity in general.

3d. A discussion of the elementary bodies, both metallic and non-metallic, the best methods of preparing the various inorganic bodies, their properties and reactions, and the means of detecting their presence.

4th. The so-called “organic bodies” will be considered as far as time will permit, especially those most useful to the physician, such as organic acids and their salts, the alkaloids, &c.

Throughout the entire course the application of Chemistry to Medicine and Pharmacy will be constantly brought before the student.

Special attention is given to Toxicology. Every poison is studied, so far as the tests for its presence and appropriate antidotes are concerned.

The principles of the science are abundantly illustrated by experiments.

PHYSIOLOGY.

PROF. WILLIAM LEE.

This course of lectures will consist of a full, clear, and practical exposition of Physiology, aided as far as possible by chemical experiments, diagrams, and use of the microscope. The more fully to impress upon the memory of the student the important principles embraced in this valuable part of his curriculum, reviews will be held from time to time in the form of class examinations. The course

will be confined strictly to Physiology, with a view to cover fully the whole ground occupied by this branch.

Dr. C. A. Hoover will aid the Chair of Physiology by experimental demonstrations, including a systematic course of lessons in histology. In this course each student will have the opportunity to become familiar with the use of the microscope and with the minute anatomy of the tissues and organs of the body.

ANATOMY, DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL.

ELLIOTT COUES, M. D., PH. D.

These lectures will be arranged to render the didactic instruction in descriptive and surgical anatomy as full and complete as the limits of the session will allow. The course will include the necessary elements of normal histology and comparative anatomy, and the aim will be to impart those scientific principles of Anatomy which are not usually given in the text-books, and which are ordinarily learned in the dissecting-room, thus rendering the lectures complementary to the other sources of information of which the student may avail himself. Examinations will be conducted as heretofore throughout the session.

The Demonstrator of Anatomy will give his personal attention to the student in the dissecting-room and will assist the lecturer as occasion may suggest.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

PROF. D. WEBSTER PRENTISS.

In the course of instruction pertaining to this Chair, especial prominence will be given to the physiological action of medicines and their therapeutic uses.

The art of prescribing will have a place in the consideration of individual drugs, particularly with reference to appropriate combinations, much of the success of the practitioner depending upon the practical application of his knowledge in the sick room.

The value of a knowledge of Pharmacy and of the Natural History and Chemical relations of the *Materia Medica* is not overlooked, but time does not admit of their being considered in great detail in the lecture-room. They are rather the proper subjects for recess study.

TEXT-BOOKS AND WORKS OF REFERENCE.

ANATOMY.—Gray's Anatomy; Hodge's or Holden's Dissector; Sharpey & Quain's Anatomy; Stricker's Histology.

SURGERY.—Gross' System of Surgery; Erichsen and Druitt.

MATERIA MEDICA.—National Dispensatory; Wood's Therapeutics; Riley's *Materia Medica*; Fothergill's Handbook of Treatment.

CHEMISTRY.—Bloxam's; Fowne's; Barker's or Attfield's Chemistry; Bowman's Medical Chemistry; Witthaus' Essentials of Chemistry; Wheeler's Medical Chemistry; and Taylor's Toxicology.

OBSTETRICS.—Leishman's, Hodge's or Playfair's Obstetrics; Thomas, or Barnes on Diseases of Women; J. Lewis Smith, or Meigs & Pepper on Diseases of Children; Skene on Diseases of the Female Bladder and Urethra.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Dalton's; Flint's Physiology; Foster & Langley's Practical Physiology; Rutherford's Practical Histology.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.—Robert's, Bristoe's, Flint's, or Niemeyer's Practice.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY AND HISTOLOGY.—Green; Wilks and Moxon; Frey's Histology; Rindfleisch's Pathological Histology; Cornil and Ranvier.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

I. Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must have attended three courses of lectures, the subjects to be arranged as follows:

FIRST YEAR: Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry and Materia Medica Practical Anatomy and Histology.

SECOND YEAR: Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry and Materia Medica. Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics. Histology, Practical Anatomy. Clinics.

Examination at the end of second year in Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry and Materia Medica.

THIRD YEAR: Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, and Pathological Histology. Clinical Medicine and Surgery. Final examination at the end of this course.

II. Students of other Institutions who have attended one course of lectures in a regular medical school, will be placed upon the same footing with those who have attended one course in this College; and those who have attended two courses of lectures in some other regular College, or Colleges, will rank with those who have attended two courses in this Institution, and the same privilege as regards examination will be extended to them.

III. Candidates for graduation must have studied medicine three years, or the term of three years' study must be completed at a date not exceeding three months after the period of the final examination. They must be of good moral character and at least twenty-one years of age.

Satisfactory evidence that the above conditions have been complied with must be furnished by written certificate from some regular physician in good standing.

IV. The candidate shall have dissected at least two sessions, and have attended two courses of clinical instruction.

V. One month before the close of the session he shall enter his name with the Dean of the Faculty as a candidate for graduation and deliver to him an Inaugural Thesis upon some medical subject written in his own handwriting. (The examinations to which he will be submitted are held in March and September of each year. The diploma is granted only at the annual commencement in March.)

FEES, REGULATIONS, &C.

The Annual Session begins on the first Monday of October and ends on the third Thursday of March.

The entire expenses for a Full Course of Lectures by all the

Professors is.....	\$135 00
Single Tickets	20 00
Practical Anatomy, by the Demonstrator.....	10 00
Matriculating Fee, payable only once.....	5 00
Graduating expenses.....	30 00

No charge made for Clinical Lectures.

The student is required to pay but twice for the ticket of each professor; succeeding attendance is *free of expense*.

No charge will be made for the courses of Practical Instruction in the Laboratory on Chemistry, Physiology and Histology, nor for Clinical Lectures.

Graduates of other accredited Medical Colleges after three years are required to matriculate only. Prior to the expiration of three years, the fee for a general ticket is \$50.

At the end of the term two prizes will be given—a General Examination prize of fifty dollars, and a Thesis prize of twenty-five dollars.

Students requiring further information are requested to communicate with the Dean of the Faculty,

A. F. A. KING, M. D.,
726, 13th Street, Washington, D. C.

THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

The regular course of instruction given in this Department is comprised in seven schools, as follows :

I. SCHOOL OF ENGLISH : including English Philology, English Literature, Rhetoric, Logic, Elocution, General History, and Anglo-Saxon.

II. SCHOOL OF GREEK : including the Greek Language and Literature, and the History of Greece.

III. SCHOOL OF LATIN : including the Latin Language and Literature, and the History of Rome.

IV. SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES : including the French and German Languages and Literatures, with the History of France and Germany.

V. SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS : including Pure Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronomy.

VI. SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCE : including Physics, Chemistry, and Natural History.

VII. SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY : including Mental and Moral Philosophy, Political Philosophy, and the Philosophy of History.

SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR SHUTE.

There are four classes in this school.

Freshman Class.—Instruction is given in the grammatical forms of the English language, its structure, and its idiomatic character; also in reading, elocution, and composition.

Text-Book: Fowler's English Language.

Sophomore Class.—Instruction is given in the fundamental principles of style and invention, mainly in their rhetorical, and incidentally in their logical aspects. Instruction is given in elocution and composition; also, in the general outlines of English and American history.

Text-Books: Whately's Rhetoric; Hill's Science of Rhetoric; Smith's Student's Hume; Eliot's History of the United States.

Junior Class.—Instruction is given in the principles of pure and applied logic, and application of these principles is required in analyzing and reconstructing ordinary forms of argumentation in select authors. Instruction is also given as to the origin, development, and present powers of the language; also, in the biography, times, and works of the best English writers.

Text-Books: Jevons' *Logic*; Thomson's *Outlines of the Laws of Thought*; Shepherd's *English Language*; Shaw's *English Literature*.

Declamation and composition are required.

Senior Class.—Instruction is given in Anglo-Saxon and Early English.

Text-Books: Shute's *Manual of Anglo-Saxon*; Heyne's *Beowulf*; March's *Anglo-Saxon Grammar*.

Essays and original orations are required through the year.

The Anglo-Saxon, being an optional study, is not required for a degree.

SCHOOL OF GREEK.

PROFESSOR HUNTINGTON AND PROFESSOR DAVIS.

In this School instruction is given in the Greek language and Literature, and in Greek History. The School embraces four classes: Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior, with the following text-books:

1. In the Freshman Class: Homer's *Iliad*; Herodotus Goodwin's and Hadley's *Greek Grammar*; Boise's *Exercises in Greek Syntax*; and Smith's *History of Greece*.

2. In the Sophomore Class: Xenophon's *Memorabilia*; Isocrates or Thucydides; Hadley's *Greek Grammar*; *Exercises in Greek Composition*.

3. In the Junior Class: Sophocles, Euripides, and Demosthenes.

4. In the Senior Class: Plato.

Lectures are given to the higher classes on Greek Literature.

Frequent exercises are assigned to the classes in rendering into Greek English translations from Greek authors.

Liddell and Scott's *Greek Lexicon*; Kühner's *Greek Grammar*; Findlay's, or Long's, or Ginn and Heath's *Classical Atlas*; and Smith's *Greek and Roman Antiquities*, are recommended to students in all classes.

SCHOOL OF LATIN.

PROFESSOR HUNTINGTON AND PROFESSOR MONTAGUE.

In this School instruction is given in the Latin Language and Literature, and in Roman History. The School has four classes: the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, and Senior, with the following text-books:

1. In the Freshman Class: Ovid; Horace (*Odes and Epodes*); Livy; Harkness' *Latin Grammar* and *Latin Prose Composition*; and Leighton's *History of Rome*.

2. In the Sophomore Class: Cicero de Amicitia et de Senectute; Terence, and Horace, (Satires and Epistles.)

3. In the Junior Class: Tacitus, Juvenal, and Persius.

4. In the Senior Class: Quintilian.

Lectures are given to the higher classes on Roman Literature.

In the higher classes exercises in composition are continued by rendering into Latin English translations of passages from Latin authors.

Madvig's, Zumpt's, and Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, (in addition to Harkness',) Andrews' or Harper's Latin Lexicon, are recommended to students.

SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR JANUS.

This School is divided into two Departments, the French and the German.

In the French Department there are three classes: the Freshman, the Sophomore, and the Junior.

A course of grammatical instruction, with oral and written exercises, is begun in the Freshman Class. Text-books: Keetel's Collegiate Course.

In the Sophomore Class attention is given to higher grammatical analysis, to French Literature, and especially to Conversation.

In the Junior Class portions of Classical French authors are read in connection with the foregoing exercises.

Candidates for the degree of A. M. write original French Essays during the fourth year of their course.

In the German Department there are three classes: the Freshman, the Sophomore, and the Junior.

Freshman Class: The study of the language is begun in this class.

Students are drilled in the grammatical principles of the language, in Reading and in Conversation.

Text-Book: Otto's Conversation Grammar.

Sophomore Class: The study of the Grammar is continued throughout the year in this class also.

Text-Books: The Grammar, and Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea.

Junior Class: Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans, and Selections from Goethe.

Candidates for the degree of A. M. write original German essays during the fourth year of their course.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR FRISTOE AND PROFESSOR GORE.

In this School are taught Pure Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronomy.

There are four classes:

1. The Freshman, in which are taught Algebra and Plane and Solid Geometry, and Plane Trigonometry.
Text-Books: Newcomb's and Thompson's Algebras; Loomis' and Wentworth's Geometry.
2. The Sophomore, in which are taught Plane and Spherical Trigonometry and their application to Surveying, (with the use of Instruments,) and Analytical Geometry.
Text-Books: Loomis' Trigonometry and Surveying, Wheeler's Trigonometry, and Olney's Analytical Geometry.
3. The Junior, in which are taught Differential and Integral Calculus, and their applications.
Text-Books: Olney's or Todhunter's Calculus.
4. The Senior, in which are taught Mechanics and Astronomy.
Text-Books: Todhunter's and Smith's Mechanics, and Newcomb's Astronomy.

SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR FRISTOE.

This School is divided into three classes:

1. The Sophomore, in which are taught the various branches of Experimental Physics, viz: Hydrostatics, Hydrodynamics, Pneumatics, Acoustics, Heat, Light, and Electricity.
Text-Books: Avery's Natural Philosophy, and Silliman's Natural Philosophy.
2. The Junior, in which are taught Inorganic and Organic Chemistry, embracing the Principles of Chemical Philosophy, the laws of Chemical Combination, the preparation of Elementary and Compound bodies, the methods of Analysis, Inorganic and Organic, the detection of Poisons, and the methods of counteracting their effects.
Text-Books: Barker, Fowne and Attfield.
3. The Senior, in which are taught Natural History and Geology. The instruction under the former head comprises Botany, Zoology, and Physiology. In Geology, the Physical Characters of the Earth as it now exists are first studied, then its History and Changes, and lastly, the causes that have produced these Changes and their identity with existing causes.
Text-Books: Dana's Mineralogy and Geology.

In this School students who have passed through the class in Chemistry can pursue, at their option, Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, for which an extra fee of \$50 will be charged, and also a small charge for materials.

THE SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

THE PRESIDENT.

The special studies of this School are pursued in two Classes, the Junior and the Senior. In the Junior Class the attention of students is directed to the study of Moral Philosophy. The text-book used is Calderwood's Hand Book of Moral Philosophy, accompanied with lectures on the history of theoretical ethics, from the days of the Grecian philosophers down to the present time. In this historical review special attention is called to the phases of English speculation under the head of Moral Philosophy, with a critical reference to the main points of controversy from age to age among the exponents of different schools.

In the Senior Class the study of Natural Theology and of Mental Philosophy is pursued under the direction of the President, who also during the current year will serve as acting Professor of Political Philosophy; the latter embracing Political Economy, Constitutional Law of the United States, and the elements of International Law. The text-books used in the study of Natural Theology are Paley's Natural Theology and Butler's Analogy of Religion and Nature, accompanied with lectures on the more modern aspects of the questions discussed under this head. The text-book used for the purposes of recitation on Mental Philosophy is Porter's Intellectual Science, accompanied with lectures on the history of speculative philosophy and of its leading schools in ancient times, during the Middle Ages, and since the Revival of Learning.

In the study of Political Economy the text-book used is that of Dr. Wayland, as recast by Chapin, with references to the treatises of Adam Smith, Malthus, Bastiat, Carey, Mill, Roscher and others. Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law, and Gallaudet's Manual of International Law are used as text books in the study of Political Philosophy.

A course of lectures is also delivered by the President to the Senior Class in this School on History, its sources, methods of study, elements of criticism, and its philosophy, with special critical references, under the last-named head, to the systems of Vico, F. Schlegel, Herder, Fichte, Schelling, Hegel, Bunsen, Guizot, Balmes, Buckle, Draper, and Lecky.

ONSPECTUS OF STUDIES FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF ARTS.

FRESHMAN STUDIES, (FIRST YEAR.)

FIRST TERM.

English.—Fowler's English Language; Composition; Elocution.

reck.—Homer's Iliad (Boise's edition;) Boise's Exercises in Greek Syntax; Goodwin's and Hadley's Greek Grammar; Smith's History of Greece.

atin.—Ovid's *Metamorphoses*; Odes and Epodes of Horace; Harkness' Latin Prose Composition; Harkness' Latin Grammar.

Modern Languages.—French: Keetel's Collegiate Course; *Leçons de*
Literature Française Classique. Oral
and written Exercises.

German: Otto's Conversation Grammar.

Mathematics.—Synthetic Geometry, (Loomis and Wentworth's;) Weekly Original Exercises.

SECOND TERM.

English.—Fowler's English Language continued.

Exercises continued.

Latin.—Livy (Chase and Stuart's edition); Latin Prose Composition and Grammar continued; Leighton's History of Rome. For Reference: Ginn and Heath's Classical Atlas.

Modern Languages.—Studies of the First Term continued.

Mathematics.—Algebra completed, (Loomis' revised or Newcomb's Algebra;) Original Problems.

SOPHOMORE STUDIES, (SECOND YEAR.)

FIRST TERM.

English.—Rhetoric, (Whately's;) Composition; Elocution; English
History, (Student's Hume.)

Greek.—Xenophon's Memorabilia, (Winan's edition,) or Thucydides;
Exercises in Greek Composition continued.

Latin.—Cicero de Amicitia et de Senectute; Terence; Exercises in Latin composition continued.

Modern Languages.—French: Grammaire Française, (Noël et Chapsal;) Sadler's and Williams' Exercises.

German: Otto's Conversation Grammar; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea.

Mathematics.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, (Newcomb's;) Surveying and Navigation, (Schuyler's;) Original Exercises.

Natural Science.—Physics, (Avery and Silliman.)

SECOND TERM.

English.—Hill's Science of Rhetoric; Composition; Elocution; History of the United States, (Eliot's.)

Greek.—Isocrates, or Thucydides; Exercises in Greek Composition continued.

Latin.—Horace, Satires and Epistles; Exercises in Latin Composition continued.

Modern Languages.—French: Studies of the First Term continued.
German: “ “ “ “

Mathematics.—Analytical Geometry, (Olney's;) Original Problems.

Natural Science.—Physics, (Avery and Silliman.)

JUNIOR STUDIES, (THIRD YEAR.)

FIRST TERM.

English.—Shaw's English Literature, (Smith's edition;) Jevons' Logic, Composition.

Greek.—Sophocles and Euripides; Lectures on History of Greek Literature; Exercises in Greek Composition.

Latin.—Tacitus; Lectures on History of Latin Literature; Exercises in Latin Composition.

Modern Languages.—French: Molière and Pascal.

German: Selections from Schiller and Goethe.

Mathematics.—Differential Calculus, (Olney's or Todhunter's;) Original Exercises.

Natural Science.—Inorganic Chemistry, (Barker's or Attfield's.)

Philosophy.—Moral Philosophy, (Calderwood's.)

SECOND TERM.

English.—Logic, (Thomson's Laws of Thought;) English Philology; Composition; Elocution.

Greek.—Demosthenes; Lectures and Exercises continued.

Latin.—Juvenal, and Persius; Lectures and Exercises continued.

Modern Languages.—French: Molière and Pascal; Lectures on French Literature.

German: Schiller and Goethe; Lectures on German Literature.

Mathematics.—Integral Calculus, (Olney's or Todhunter's;) Original Exercises.

Natural Science.—Organic Chemistry, (Fowne or Wheeler.)

Philosophy.—Calderwood's Moral Philosophy; Lectures on History of Moral Philosophy.

SENIOR STUDIES, (FOURTH YEAR.)

FIRST TERM.

English.—Original Essays and Original Orations.

Greek.—Plato.

Modern Languages.—French: Original Essays.

German: Original Essays.

Mathematics.—Mechanics, (Smith or Todhunter.)

Natural Science.—Physiology, (Hutcheson or Huxley;) and Zoology.

Philosophy.—Natural Theology, (Paley and Butler;) Intellectual Philosophy (Porter's) begun; Political Philosophy, (Cooley;) History; Lectures on Sources, Methods of Study, and Principles of Criticism.

SECOND TERM.

English.—Original Essays and Original Orations.

Latin.—Quintilian.

Modern Languages.—French: Original Essays.
German: Original Essays.

Mathematics.—Astronomy, (Newcomb's.)

Natural Science.—Geology, (Dana's.)

Philosophy.—Intellectual Philosophy (Porter's) continued; Lectures
on History of Philosophy.

Political Philosophy: Wayland's Political Economy and
Gallaudet's International Law.

History: Lectures on Philosophy of History.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

English.—The study of the Anglo-Saxon is optional, being open to
students of any class, and not being required for a degree.

The text-books used in this study are as follows: Shute's Manual
of Anglo-Saxon; March's Anglo-Saxon Grammar; Heyne's
Beowulf.

Natural Science.—Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES AND RECITATIONS.

TIME.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
SENIOR. { 9½-10½ 10½-11½ 11½-12½ 12½-1½ 1½-2½	Int. Philosophy... Natural History... Anglo-Saxon.....	Int. Philosophy... Mechanics..... Polit. Philosophy... Anglo-Saxon.....	Int. Philosophy... Natural History... Elocution.....	Int. Philosophy... Mechanics..... Polit. Philosophy...	Int. Philosophy... Greek or Latin...	Philos. of History... Mechanics.....
JUNIOR. { 9½-10½ 10½-11½ 11½-12½ 12½-1½ 1½-2½	French Logic..... Greek..... Chemistry.....	Mathematics..... Moral Philosophy... Eng. Literature... Latin..... .....	..... German..... Greek..... Chemistry..... Elocution.....	Mathematics..... Moral Philosophy... Eng. Literature... Latin.....	French..... Logic..... Greek..... Chemistry.....	Mathematics..... German.....
SOPHOMORE. { 9½-10½ 10½-11½ 11½-12½ 12½-1½ 1½-2½	Mathematics..... French..... Latin.....	Greek..... German..... Physics..... History.....	Mathematics..... Rhetoric..... Latin..... Elocution.....	Greek..... German..... Eng. and Am. His... Physics..... Eng. Literature... Latin.....	Mathematics..... French..... Latin.....	Greek..... Rhetoric.....
FRESHMAN. { 9½-10½ 10½-11½ 11½-12½ 12½-1½ 1½-2½	Extemp. Comp... Mathematics..... Greek..... Latin.....	French..... Mathematics..... Greek..... Latin.....	German..... Eng. Grammar... German..... Elocution.....	French..... Mathematics..... Greek..... Latin.....	Extemp. Comp... Mathematics..... Latin..... Greek.....	German..... Greek.....

TIME AND TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The regular examinations for admission to the College are held on the Monday and Tuesday immediately preceding the opening of the session. Every applicant is required to deliver to the President testimonials of good moral character; and if he comes from another college he must present a certificate of honorable dismissal.

Candidates for admission to any class of the College must, unless they are graduates of the Preparatory School, sustain an examination in the following elementary studies: Spelling, English Grammar, Geography, Elements of History, and Arithmetic.

Candidates for admission to any School will be examined in all the studies presupposed by the curriculum of that School.

Candidates for admission to the School of English will be admitted to its lowest class on passing a satisfactory examination in the preliminary studies above indicated.

Candidates for admission to the School of Greek in its lowest class, the Freshman, will be examined in Goodwin's or Hadley's Greek Grammar; Goodwin's Greek Reader, or Xenophon's *Anabasis*, (first four books;) first two books of Homer's *Iliad*; and Jones' Greek Prose Composition.

Candidates for admission to the School of Latin in its lowest class will be examined in Harkness' Latin Grammar; five books of Cæsar's Commentaries; six of Cicero's Select Orations; the Eclogues, and six books of the *Æneid*, of Virgil; Sallust (*Conspiracy of Catiline*;) Harkness' Latin Prose Composition, (Parts I and II;) and Leighton's History of Rome, (250 pages.)

Candidates for admission to the school of Mathematics, in its lowest class, the Freshman, will be examined in Algebra, (to Quadratic Equations,) and in the first three books of Geometry.

Real Equivalents in quality and amount will be received in place of the books or parts of the books prescribed as above for study preparatory to admission into the Schools of Greek, Latin, and Mathematics.

Candidates for admission to any advanced class in any School will be examined in all the previous studies of the class which they propose to enter.

Students wishing to pursue a Select Course in any School or Schools will be admitted to the classes for which they may be found

qualified; but an examination in preliminary and indispensable studies will be held in all such cases, and every student pursuing such a course is required to embrace in his selections not less than twelve recitations or lectures per week. The choice of studies embraced in a Select Course must be made immediately upon the commencement of a term, and no student will have leave to make a new choice of studies during any single term.

CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

The degrees of the Collage are conferred only on evidence of satisfactory attainments in the studies prescribed for any given degree. The eligibility of candidates for any degree is determined by the quality and the extent of their studies in the several Schools of the College.

I. Certificates of Proficiency are given to students who pass a satisfactory examination on the following studies of the several Schools: In the *First*, on English Literature, History, and Rhetoric; in the *Second*, on the Greek of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes; in the *Third*, on the Latin of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes; in the *Fourth*, on the French or the German language; in the *Fifth*, on the Mathematics of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes; in the *Sixth*, on the Chemistry of the Junior Class; in the *Seventh*, on Mental or Moral Philosophy.

II. Students who pass a satisfactory examination on all the obligatory studies embraced in any one of the Schools of the College will receive a diploma certifying the fact of their graduation in that School.

DEGREES.

I. The degree of Bachelor of Letters is conferred on students who obtain diplomas in the Schools of English, Greek, Latin, Modern Languages, and Philosophy, and who receive a certificate of proficiency in the School of Mathematics or of Natural Science.

II. The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred on students who obtain diplomas in the Schools of English, Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Science, and Philosophy.

III. The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred on students who obtain diplomas in any six Schools, and who receive a certificate of proficiency in the residuary School of the entire course.

IV. The degree of Master of Arts is conferred on students who, after obtaining diplomas in all the Schools of the College, shall sustain a final and satisfactory examination in review of all the studies prescribed for this degree.

Certificates and diplomas in any School of the College are awarded only at the close of the College year in each School, and after an examination duly had according to the rules of the institution.

EXAMINATIONS.

At the end of each term an examination of all the classes in all the Schools is publicly held in all the studies of that term.

The results of each Term Examination are combined with those of the daily recitations and attendance of the student during the term, in order to ascertain his academic standing at the end of that term.

Each recitation and each examination are graded on a scale of merit from 0 to 100, and a failure to reach the final average grade of 75 in any study is regarded as a failure in that study.

At the close of each College year all the classes in all the Schools are publicly examined in review of all the studies of that year.

The results of the Annual Examinations are combined with those of the Term Examinations, in order to ascertain the student's academic standing at the end of each year.

At the close of the second year of the regular course, prescribed for all the degrees of the College, the Annual Examination of the Sophomore classes in the several Schools, besides embracing all the studies of that year, will include such studies of the Freshman year as the head of each school may direct. The results of this examination will determine the eligibility of candidates to receive a Certificate of Proficiency at the end of this year in the school of Greek, Latin, or Mathematics, as the condition of attaining in regular course to one or another of the degrees dependent on such proficiency.

At the close of the regular four years' course all candidates for the degree of Master of Arts will be publicly examined by way of review in all the studies of all the Schools prescribed for that degree.

A student who fails to pass a satisfactory examination in any study at the end of a College year may present himself for re-examination in that study at the end of the following year, and in default of doing so shall forfeit promotion with his class in that department.

All examinations which occur at the end of a College year are conducted in writing. Examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts are concluded four weeks anterior to the date of the Annual Commencement, that time may be given to Professors for the inspection of written examination papers, and to students for the preparation of parts to be performed on Commencement Day by the successful candidates for the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts, to whom public parts on that day may be assigned by the Faculty.

ANNUAL PRIZES.

Besides the honors and degrees conferred in the regular course, prizes are annually offered as the rewards of special excellence in particular branches of study.

The Davis Prizes, for excellence in Elocution, founded by the Hon. Isaac Davis, LL. D., of Massachusetts, consist of two gold medals, and are annually awarded to the two successful competitors in a public contest held on Commencement Day. These prizes are awarded by a committee whom the Faculty selects for this purpose, and are publicly delivered at the close of the contest.

The Staughton Prize, for excellence in the Latin Language and Literature, and the Elton Prize, for excellence in the Greek Language and Literature, founded by the Rev. Romeo Elton, D. D., of Exeter, England, consist of two gold medals, annually awarded to the best scholar and writer in each of these languages.

The Ruggles Prizes, for excellence in Mathematics, founded by Prof. William Ruggles, LL. D., consist of two gold medals, annually awarded to the best two scholars in the pure and applied Mathematics.

The Prize for excellence in Metaphysics, the gift of the President of the Faculty, is a gold medal annually awarded to the best student in Mental Philosophy.

Any student entitled to a diploma in any school will be allowed to contend for the prizes given in that department, provided he

shall have pursued the required number of studies during the year and shall have passed satisfactory examinations in the same.

PRIZEMEN FOR THE YEAR 1880-'81.

In the collegiate year of 1880-'81, the following are the names of the students who were the successful contestants for the various prizes :

The Elton Prize in Greek was awarded to EDWARD L. BUCKEY, of the District of Columbia.

The Staughton Prize in Latin was awarded to EDWARD L. BUCKEY, of the District of Columbia.

The Welling Prize in Metaphysics was awarded to SAMUEL BRECK, Jr., of Minnesota.

The First Davis Prize in Elocution was awarded to A. G. TOUCEDA, of Cuba.

The Second Davis Prize in Elocution was awarded to EDWARD L. BUCKEY, of the District of Columbia.

The Gold Medal for Excellence in Debate was awarded by the Enosinian Society to EDSON A. LOWE, of the District of Columbia.

The Prize for Proficiency in Parliamentary Law, given by Adjunct Professor Gore, was awarded to HOWARD L. HODGKINS, of the District of Columbia.

ORDERS OF THE COLLEGE YEAR.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The College year, embracing nine months, is divided into two terms. The first term begins on the second Wednesday in September, and continues to the first Monday in February. The second term begins on the first Monday in February, and ends on the day of the Annual Commencement, which is held on the second Wednesday in June.

A vacation of eight days is given at Christmas, beginning on that holiday, and lasting until the next day after New Year's.

The 22d of February is observed as a College holiday.

A recess is given from Good Friday to Easter Monday inclusive.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

The Annual Commencement of the College is held on the second Wednesday in June.

Public parts are assigned on Commencement Day to such stu-

dents only as have passed a satisfactory examination for the degrees of Bachelor or Master of Arts, except, as before indicated, in the case of those who may be contestants for the prize in Elocution.

A Latin Salutatory will be awarded to the graduate in each year whose average standing in all the Schools is the highest; and an English Salutatory to the student who stands second.

The Valedictory is awarded with special regard to the qualifications of the student as a Valedictorian, as well as on the ground of scholarship.

Philosophical, Classical, Scientific, Metaphysical, Ethical, Historical, or Literary Orations may be awarded to students who are eminent respectively in the corresponding Departments.

All the degrees of the College are publicly conferred on Commencement Day.

Diplomas in the several Schools, and prizes for special excellence in any Department, are publicly delivered on the same day.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

Prayers, accompanied by the reading of the Scriptures, are offered daily in the College Chapel. All students are required to attend this service; and those who reside in the College are required also to attend Divine service on Sunday at such church as their parents may indicate, in writing, to the President, and during the day are expected to abstain from any conduct or practice inconsistent with its proper religious observance.

LIBRARY HOURS.

The College Library will be open for the distribution of books, as also for purposes of consultation and inquiry, on such days and under such regulations as the Faculty may direct at the beginning of each year.

The Libraries of Congress and of the various Departments of the Federal Government are also accessible to students for purposes of research in any special line of studies.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Enosinian Society, a literary association, formed by the students of the College, meets weekly in its hall for the purpose of improvement in Debate and Composition.

LECTURES.

Courses of lectures in various departments of Science, Art, and Literature are open to the attendance of students, not only in the College, but in connection with various Associations, national and local, devoted to general culture at the Capital of the country, and furnishing peculiar facilities for information and improvement in every branch of liberal learning.

As the endowments of the University shall be enlarged by the munificence of patrons and benefactors, it is proposed to render available, for purposes of higher education, the rich collections of the Smithsonian Institution and Agricultural Department in science and natural history, and those of the United States Patent Office in technology. It is also hoped that the scheme of instruction pursued in the University may ultimately enlist in its service the scientific learning now connected with the United States Coast Survey and the National Observatory, while the Corcoran Gallery of the Fine Arts cannot but serve as a valuable auxiliary to æsthetical culture.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Every student on entering the College is understood by that act to come under a pledge that he will obey the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Trustees and Overseers, and by the Faculty acting under the authority of the Board.

A pamphlet copy of the laws of the College will be furnished to every student on his admission.

A merit roll of conduct is kept, and demerits are given for unexcused absences and for violation of College laws. When any student has received one hundred such marks during any one term, or one hundred and fifty during any one year, he may be required to leave the institution.

A report of the student's standing in all his studies, including a record of all absences from lectures, recitations, or other public exercises of the College, will be rendered quarterly to parents or guardians.

The daily recitations of the College Classes are brought, as far as practicable, into the early portion of the day, closing generally

at 2:30 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday at 11 o'clock A. M. The advantages of an attendance upon the debates of Congress, and upon lectures before various associations, are thus offered to students of the higher classes without detriment to proficiency in their studies. Any parent or guardian who desires a special privilege for his son or ward in this respect must, however, signify it in writing to the President.

COLLEGE EXPENSES.

CHARGES FOR STUDENTS RESIDING IN COLLEGE.

1. Admission Fee, (paid but once, on entrance).....	\$10 00
2. Tuition for the year in three or more Schools.....	60 00
3. Tuition for the year in two Schools.....	45 00
4. Tuition for the year in one School	30 00
5. Room rent and servants' attendance.....	20 00
6. Fuel, public and private, (estimated).....	16 00
7. Use of furniture, provided by the College.....	12 00
8. Board for 39 weeks, at \$4.50 per week, (estimated).....	175 50
9. Washing, at 75 cents per dozen.	

CHARGES FOR STUDENTS NOT RESIDING IN COLLEGE.

1. Admission Fee, (paid but once, on entrance).....	\$10 00
2. Tuition for the year in three or more Schools	60 00
3. Tuition for the year in two Schools.....	45 00
4. Tuition for the year in one School.....	30 00
5. Room rent and servants' attendance.....	20 00
6. Fuel, public and private, (estimated).....	16 00
7. Use of Furniture	6 00

From the foregoing statement it will appear that the necessary annual expenses of a student residing at the College need not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars. By the practice of economy some reduction might be made from this amount.

The charge for room rent, servants' attendance, and for fuel, as above estimated, are based upon the assumption that two students occupy the same room. Students having the exclusive occupation of a room will be charged one-half in addition to the foregoing rates.

It is recommended that students who reside in the College should furnish their own rooms, and thus avoid the annual charge made for the use of such furniture as is provided by the College.

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

CORPS OF INSTRUCTORS.

PROF. OTIS T. MASON, A. M., PH. D., Principal, and Instructor in English and Natural History.

PROF. ANDREW P. MONTAGUE, A. M., Instructor in Latin.

PROF. ANTHONY H. JANUS, Instructor in French.

PROF. HARRY C. DAVIS, A. B., Instructor in Greek, Penmanship and Bookkeeping.

PROF. J. HOWARD GORE, B. S., Instructor in Mathematics.

This School is placed under the special charge of the Principal, who controls and directs its operations, with the aid of assistant instructors, and with the advice and co-operation of the College Faculty. Its full course of study extends through four years, and includes Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, History, Natural Science, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Bookkeeping, French, Latin, and Greek, and exercises in Composition and Declamation.

The Preparatory School is designed to afford a thorough preparation for the College. It furnishes also a High School Course, occupying two years, for pupils who have completed their studies in the common English branches, either in the Public Schools or elsewhere.

SCHEME OF STUDIES IN THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

FIRST YEAR: FOURTH CLASS.

FIRST AND SECOND TERM.

Reading.—The Franklin Sixth Reader.

Spelling.—Worcester's New Pronouncing.

Arithmetic.—Thompson's New Practical and Mental.

Geography.—Guyot's Physical.

History.—Anderson's Grammar School United States.

Grammar.—Fowler's Common School.

Latin.—Harkness' Introductory Course, Reader, and Grammar.

Declamation, Composition.

Penmanship, Map Drawing.

SECOND YEAR: THIRD CLASS.

FIRST AND SECOND TERM.

Reading.—Hart's Short Course in Literature.

Grammar.—Fowler's Common School.

Arithmetic.—Davies' University.

History.—Anderson's England.

Latin.—Harkness' Reader, Grammar, Cæsar, and Prose Composition.

Greek.—Goodwin's Grammar, with White's First Lessons.

Botany.—Gray's Field and Class Book.

Bookkeeping.—Mayhew's Practical.

Declamation, Composition.

Penmanship, Spelling.

THIRD YEAR: SECOND CLASS.

FIRST AND SECOND TERM.

Reading.—Hamlet. Rolfe's or Hudson's.

Grammar.—Kellogg's Text-Book of Rhetoric.

Arithmetic.—Davies' University. First Term.

History.—Anderson's General.

Bookkeeping.—Mayhew's Practical.

Latin.—Harkness' Cæsar, Grammar, and Prose Composition.

In the Second Term: Harkness' Cicero.

Greek.—Crosby's Anabasis, and Goodwin's Grammar.

Algebra.—Newcomb's.

Physics.—Hotze's First Lessons.

Penmanship, Spelling.

Declamation, Composition.

FOURTH YEAR: FIRST CLASS.

FIRST AND SECOND TERM.

Reading.—Public Readings from Standard Authors.

Rhetoric.—Hill's Elements.

History.—Leighton's Rome.

Latin.—Virgil's Æneid, with Harkness' Grammar and Prose Composition.

In the second term: Sallust.

Greek.—Boise's Homer's Iliad, and Goodwin's Grammar, with Jones' Greek Prose Composition.

French.—Keetel's Collegiate Course.

In the Second Term: Stories from Achard & DeMaistre.

Algebra.—Newcomb's.

Geometry.—Newcomb's.

Natural History.—Orton's Comparative Zoology.

Chemistry.

Penmanship, Spelling.

Declamation, Composition.

Books of Reference in all the Classes: Worcester's and Webster's Dictionary, Baird's Classical Manual, Bigelow's Handbook of Punctuation, Ginn and Heath's Classical Atlas.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The Scholastic Year begins on the second Wednesday in September, and ends on the Tuesday before the third Wednesday in June. The year is divided into two terms. The first term ends on the Friday preceding the first Monday in February. The second term begins on the first Monday in February.

There is a vacation of eight days at Christmas, beginning on that holiday and lasting till the next day after New Year's. The 22d of February is observed as a holiday. A recess is given from Good Friday to Easter Monday, inclusive.

The School hours are from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2.30 P. M., with an intermission of half an hour at 12 o'clock M.

DISCIPLINE.

The School professes to be conducted on Christian principles both in its discipline and in its instructions; but no instruction is given and no influence exerted in favor of any peculiar denominational tenets.

In addition to daily recitations, an examination is held at the end of each term on all the studies of that term.

The graded scale of merit used in the school ranges from 0 to 10, and each student must reach the grade of 7 in order to be advanced with his class.

The progress of the scholar is stimulated by daily records, by monthly and term reports to parents, by promotions in his class, and by prizes.

EXPENSES.

DAY SCHOLARS.

For the Scholastic Year.....\$68 00

All bills must be paid in advance, at the beginning of each term to the Treasurer of the Corporation, Mr. R. C. Fox, A. M., at his office in the Corcoran Building, corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania Avenue, or to Professor SAMUEL M. SHUTE, the financial agent of the School.

HONOR LIST OF THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

SESSION 1880-'81.

CERTIFICATES AND PRIZES.

For High Grade of Scholarship.

First Class—First Prize, Lee D. Lodge.
 Second Prize, Robert E. L. White.
 Second Class—First Prize, Samuel Hall.
 Third Class—First Prize, J. Bradley Tanner.
 Fourth Class—First Prize, Adolph A. Hoehling.
 Second Prize, Ernest G. Thompson.

The Montague Gold Medal in Latin.

Robert E. L. White.

The Janus Gold Medal in French.

Lee D. Lodge.

The Davis Prizes in Greek and Penmanship.

Greek.—Robert E. L. White, Robert F. Rogers, Samuel Hall, Harry W. Gilmore.
Penmanship.—Charles D. Rhodes, Robert L. Lynch.

*Hermesian Society Gold Medals.**Best Debater.*—Raleigh Sherman.*Best Editor.*—Lee D. Lodge.*Medals for Punctuality and Deportment.*

Gold Medals.—Elmer M. Dunn, Samuel Hall, J. Bartlett Hills, Edward S. Hosmer, Arthur S. Mattingly, Raleigh Sherman.

Silver Medals.—Robert P. Bigelow, Harry L. Chapplelear, Joseph G. Falck, Percy B. Hills, R. Arthur Hooe, Jr., Lee D. Lodge, William Marbury, Charles D. Rhodes, Harry W. Smith.

Certificates of Graduation.

Harry L. Chapplelear, John W. Darby, Jr., I. Thomas Davis, Jr., Elmer M. Dunn, Joseph G. Falck, J. Bartlett Hills, R. Arthur Hooe, Jr., Edward S. Hosmer, Lee D. Lodge, Somervell Marbury, Henry D. Nourse, Charles D. Rhodes, Robert F. Rogers, Frederick Schafhirt, John P. Shepherd, Raleigh Sherman, John P. Slaughter, Carroll W. Smith, Frank H. Stephens, Robert E. L. White, William V. Witcher, Edwin S. York.

Honorable Mention for Scholarship.

George M. Buckey, Frank P. Cranford, John W. Darby, Jr., Joseph G. Falck, Harry W. Gilmore, Edward S. Hosmer, Charles D. Rhodes, Gustavus T. Riley, Robert F. Rogers, Frank H. Stephens, William H. Wilson.

STUDENTS IN THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Class.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
William C. Alvord.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
Delano Ames.....	Fourth.....	Washington, D. C.
Gustav Ayres.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
William W. Ayres.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
John A. Barthel.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
Robert P. Bigelow.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
Charles Bogan.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
J. Allen Boteler.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
Jacob Boyer.....	Fourth.....	Washington, D. C.
George M. Buckey.....	Third.....	Georgetown, D. C.
Frederick L. Burnett.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
Wilmot A. Carrington.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
John Chester.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
Frederick H. Cleaves.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
Frank P. Cranford.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
M. Blair Domer.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
Raymond S. Donaldson.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
James H. Ellerbrook.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
George B. Fife.....	Fourth.....	Georgetown, D. C.
Peter E. Force.....	Fourth.....	Washington, D. C.
John J. Frey.....	Third.....	Georgetown, D. C.
Harry W. Gilmore.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
Samuel Hall.....	First.....	Georgetown, D. C.
Mountjoy B. Hanson.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
E. Bradfield Hartley.....	Second ..	Georgetown, D. C.
Sherman Harris.....	Fourth.....	Washington, D. C.
Henry B. Hedrick.....	First.....	Georgetown, D. C.
Percy B. Hills.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
Charles L. Howser.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
James E. Hoy.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
Charles B. Hudson.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
Edward C. Ker.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
Harry T. Knight.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
Frederick E. Lathrop.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
Frank Leech.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
F. Benjamin Libbey.....	Second ..	Georgetown, D. C.
Martin W. Lichty.....	First.....	Georgetown, D. C.
Robert L. Lynch.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
J. Henry McCauley.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
Samuel R. McMillan.....	Fourth.....	St. Paul, Minn.
William Marbury.....	Second.....	Georgetown, D. C.
Walter H. Marlow, Jr.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.

Arthur S. Mattingly.....	Second	Mt. Pleasant, D. C.
Frank D. Merchant.....	Second	Washington, D. C.
Clarence J. Miner.....	First	Washington, D. C.
Cyrus L. Moffatt.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
Harral Mulliken.....	Fourth.....	Washington, D. C.
James Phillips.....	Fourth.....	Washington, D. C.
Gustavus T. Riley.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
William S. Roose, Jr.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
George W. Scala.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
William F. Shute.....	Second.....	College Hill, D. C.
Harry W. Smith.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
J. Bradley Tanner	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
Ernest G. Thompson.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
George R. Thompson.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
Harry L. Thompson.....	Third.....	Washington, D. C.
Harry C. Vance.....	Third.....	Georgetown, D. C.
Wilson J. Vance, Jr.....	Fourth.....	Georgetown, D. C.
Charles L. Willard.....	Fourth.....	Washington, D. C.
Le Roy B. Willet.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
Samuel L. Willet.....	First.....	Washington, D. C.
Calvert Wilson.....	Second.....	Washington, D. C.
William H. Wilson.....	Third.....	Charlestown,

W. Va.

ADDRESSES

DELIVERED AT THE

Fifty-Ninth Annual Commencement

OF THE

National Medical College,

(MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY,)

BY

PROF. E. T. FRISTOE, LL. D.,

AND

PHILO H. BENNETT, M. D.,

MARCH 17, 1881.

WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Printed by W. H. Moore, 511 Eleventh st.

1881.

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1881.

Faculty.



JAMES C. WELLING, LL. D.,
President.

A. Y. P. GARNETT, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor of Clinical Medicine.

GRAFTON TYLER, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine

NATHAN SMITH LINCOLN, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor of Surgery.

J. FORD THOMPSON, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery.

W. W. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

A. F. A. KING, M. D.,
*Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, and Dean
of the Faculty.*

EDWARD T. FRISTOE, A. M., LL. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

WILLIAM LEE, M. D.,
Professor of Physiology.

ELLIOTT COUES, M. D.,
Lecturer on Anatomy.

D. WEBSTER PRENTISS, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

ADDRESS

OF

PROF. E. T. FRISTOE, LL.D.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN OF THE GRADUATING CLASS,—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

At each recurring anniversary like this, it is often necessary to say many things that have, perhaps, been better said at some former time. You are all aware that the wise man has written, "*there is nothing new under the sun*;" yet, on occasions like this, we have the consolation of knowing that he also wrote, "*there is no remembrance of former things*;" and hence we appear before you with but little hesitation.

A traveller, about to cross a desert unknown to him, though often crossed by others, would pitch his tent for a time on its border, to learn what dangers he might encounter in his future journey. A sailor, about to cross an unknown sea, would anchor for awhile, take his reckonings, and examine his chart and compass, that he might be sure to reach the destined port in safety.

So, young gentlemen, when you are about to change your relations, and sever the ties and associations that have bound you together as students, it is proper that you, too, should pause for a moment, and take note of your surroundings, before the sails are set for a new voyage.

Standing, as you are, on the border of a new life, I beg you to consider with me for a few moments, the following *theme*,—MAN'S RELATIONS TO NATURE, BOTH PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL.

No one can fail to see the perfect adaptation of nature, in all her varied phases, to the *physical, intellectual, and æsthetical* wants of man. The earth revolves on its axis, and the wearied body rests from the toils of to-day, to be refreshed for the labors of to-morrow. The seasons come and go, and the varied products of the land are poured out for our sustenance and enjoyment. The air above us is perfectly adapted, by elasticity and pressure, to our hearing, speaking, and breathing; and the elements are so nicely adjusted, that the least change would endanger the permanence of our race. The laws of heat are such as to keep the body at a uniform temperature, and prevent all irregularities in the circulation of the blood.

The strength of our bones, and the power of our muscles, are determined by the magnitude of the earth, while the conditions of

our fluids and the resistance of our bloodvessels correspond to the depth of the atmosphere.

Again, if the vital actions of man were directed by his own will or reason, they would fall into the utmost confusion; a doubt, a moment's hesitation, a forgetfulness of a single action at the appointed time, would terminate his existence.

The myriads of colors that come to us, bound up in the sun-beam, are just such as to produce the most salutary and pleasing effect upon the senses. The continents on the surface of the earth are arranged so as to afford man the most ready and easy communication with his fellows; and fruits in great profusion grow in all localities and at various seasons, best adapted for the preservation of a right medium of temperature and health.

By properly using his *intellect* man can now take the inorganic products of the earth, and mould them into countless forms. He can build his crystal palaces from the sands of the sea-shore; transform the dingy ore of the mine into the finest pigments; draw all colors of the rainbow from coal-tar; and even make all the forces of nature, such as heat, light, electricity, and gravitation his willing slaves.

In the organic world we find the laws of life such, that by means of his intellect, he can, by cultivation, change the crude and sour products of the forest until they become the most delicious fruits; the very cereals from which we draw our daily bread have been obtained by mental care and culture from the rude seeds of weeds and grasses. The same *intellect* tells us how to plant, sow, and reap; and how the corn must be ground and baked to best suit our digestive organs.

The exercise of mind is, in fact, made a condition precedent to corporeal health, while bodily exercise is made conducive to mental vigor. The two supplement each other, and constitute the true conditions of perfect physical existence, enunciated long since in the words, "in the sweat of thy face, shalt thou eat bread."

But as man rises from barbarism to enlightenment, from the bare necessities to the luxuries of life, the vista widens before him; new wants, new aspirations, and new sources of pleasure in the elements and organized beings around him spring into life; and he finds that the three kingdoms of nature serve, not only to sustain his physical body, promote his comfort and happiness, and educate his intellect, but that all combine to expand and develop his nobler being, his *æsthetic nature*.

Order and *use* are not the only laws nature has imposed; the law of *beauty*, also, is everywhere manifest, visible and tangible, elevating the soul with thrilling emotions of grandeur and sublimity. Painting, poetry and sculpture are but the expressions of this law, and that artist has most genius who can reproduce nature most correctly; and their *ideal* conceptions have form and figure of exquisite loveliness, only because they have been fashioned after nature's perfect models.

But neither an Angelo nor a Raphaël, neither a Phidias nor a Powers, can ever produce anything to compare with nature's great originals; here and here only can you catch a glimpse of the style of the mighty architect who fills all space with his glorious masterpieces. The moving panorama of the golden stars, the glory of the silver moon, the dazzling splendor and radiant beauty of the setting sun, as he gilds the mountain tops and paints the fleecy clouds, all furnish themes for the poet and artist that stir the soul of man.

Follow inorganic nature a little farther, and see how this law is met in the splendid form and coloring of the diamond, the ruby, the sapphire, the jasper, the amethyst and the topaz. Imagination loves to picture, and revelation to represent, the new Jerusalem blazing with gems and jewels; and a few are gathered here and there on the surface of the earth, that we may form some faint conception of the splendor of the Christian's home.

But *beauty* is not confined to earth and sky, mountain and valley, diamonds and gems, however potent these may be to fascinate and charm. Go to the organic world, with its forms and colors, patterns and types, and the eye is dazzled by the lavish profusion of *beauty*; whether we seek among the Zoophites, with their waving tufts of crimson and purple, the builders of beautiful gardens in the ocean's depth, peopled with nymphs and naiads; whether among the rainbow-tinted Medusæ, whose perennial flowers gem and decorate the sparkling waters; whether among the burnished wings of beetles, panoplied with gold, far excelling the costliest Valenciennes lace that ever fascinated a lady's eye; whether among the gorgeous butterflies dancing in the sunlight, or the splendid plumage of tropical birds, all alike furnish the proof that *beauty* as well as *order* is heaven's universal law; and that the odor of the rose, the violet and the geranium, the unrivalled loveliness of the lily, the superb majesty of the *Victoria grandiflora* and the matchless coloring of the tulip, were not designed merely for the admiration of butterflies and insects, but were made to attune the soul of man in harmony with the laws of *beauty*, and elevate him to a higher appreciation of the attributes and wisdom of his Creator.

How transcendently beautiful would life be, if man, surrounded by all this beautiful world, endowed, as he is, with powers capable of almost unlimited development, with a physical body capable of almost every conceivable contact with nature, and with æsthetic susceptibilities capable of enjoying all around him to the very highest degree, would but obey all the laws of his surroundings, and live in harmony with every requirement of nature, and thus arrive at a healthy, buoyant old age, without an ache or pain in the body, or sadness of any kind in the heart, with sunshine always in his face, and gladness in the eye; with a heart welling up and running over with sympathies of love, of which his mother sang in the sweet days of his innocent childhood; with no regrets for past

violations, and no fears of future retribution from nature; and then, when the eye fails to see, the ear to hear, the lips to move and the heart to beat; when all his work is done and his journey ended, how beautiful would it be if life could but melt peacefully and calmly into an immortal state—

“As fades a summer cloud away,
As sinks a gale when storms are o’er,
As gently shuts the eye of day,
As dies a wave along the shore.”

But no human being ever did or ever will keep himself in harmony with nature, and disease will always follow in the effort of the body to adapt itself to its new and unnatural surroundings.

Our civilization, of which we so proudly boast, consists of refined methods of violating the laws of nature, and the higher the civilization the more violations we find. How startling would it be to us, surrounded by all the appointments of comfort and ease, if we could but witness the multiform perils of those who supply us with these means of luxury.

The glazed cards we leave on a friend’s table give no token of the trembling form of the artificer, poisoned and perhaps paralyzed by the fumes which surrounded him in their preparation. The porcelain vase on the mantle, the gift of some dear friend, may be “a thing of beauty and a joy forever,” but it, too, has infected the worker’s hand with a disease that will soon destroy its cunning. The gilder of metals, the coverer of mirrors that reflect our features, are constantly invested with mercurial fumes, and their bodies are spotted over with metalliferous particles, until they become shattered human creatures, with trembling muscles and wan visage; and the gay belle who surveys her wondrous beauty in the glass would start back in horror if the emaciated features of the victim who has administered to her luxury, should appear in dim shadow far down the depths of her clear reflector.

The manufacturer of matches, with his cadaverous complexion and tottering form; the artizan who mixes the beautiful colors that adorn our rooms; and the workers in paints that beautify our houses, are all candidates for disease that will soon sap the foundations of manhood. Tailors, bakers, milliners, and sewing women confined in close rooms, furnish another large contingent to that army which disease will soon claim for its own.

The very industrial wealth of our country, its looms and its spindles, its coal, iron, copper, and silver mines, with their giant machinery, reducing everything to new and useful forms, would stop, if men could not be found to brave the diseases produced thereby.

All trades carried on in dust, as masons, millers, bricklayers, snuff makers, and manufacturers of lace, suffer from peculiar diseases; and yet as one workman falls out of rank, another rises to take his place, and push forward the car of civilization, reckless

of the fate that awaits him, and even gratified at the increased compensation for his labors.

Coming to the wealthier, and better educated classes, with more time for self-indulgence, we find the problem still more startling. These do not enjoy length of days free from disease; and the king, "fenced in by all the divinities that doth hedge him about," guarded from harm and screened from danger, falls a victim ten years before the humble peasant. We build our houses for the eyes of our neighbors, and not for comfort and health; we eat for pleasure, and not to satisfy nature's demands; and a distinguished writer lately said, unnatural food is the principal cause of human degeneration. Although man may have fallen spiritually from disobeying the moral law, yet when we reflect upon the number of dietetic abuses, and their immemorial tyranny over the larger portion of the human race, we may ascribe his physical downfall, literally and exclusively, to his eating *forbidden food*.

From century to century the same cause has multiplied the sum of our earthly ills; substances never intended for food, have become the principal part of our diet; caustic spices torture our digestive organs, and we ransack every clime for noxious weeds and intoxicating fluids, and even turn our very breadstuffs into consuming fire. Vegetable poisons, inorganic poisons, and all kinds of indigestible compounds enslave our appetites, until our bodies become opium machines, arsenic mills, or physiological engines driven by poison. After a time the jaded system ceases to respond, and earth really becomes a vale of tears, and life a disease whose only cure is death.

In addition to all this, the brain is overworked, the body has no rest, the race of life has become intense, the runners are treading on each other's heels, and woe to him who stops even to tie his shoestrings. Thus we see the human race always searching for some patent invention to make itself sick; and, perhaps, of all those yet discovered, none has been found equal in its effects to a *well-advertised patent medicine*. And if no compensating agency is found, the vitality of the race would soon succumb under these influences, and finally die from excess of civilization.

But just as the lily unfolds its petals and exhales its perfume over the bosom of a putrid lake, above whose waters hovers foul pestilence, bearing fearful disease on its wings, so in every locality, where men, by their imprudence are calling into existence unnumbered diseases, God has planted remedies for all, and has imposed upon the medical profession the duty of discovering and applying them, and thus armed make war upon the abuse of civilization.

The *physician*, therefore, becomes this compensating agent. He stands between man and the natural law he has violated, and restores him to harmony with it. Every new device for producing disease is met by a new remedy for relieving it, discovered by the physician.

The chemists and the pharmacists are at work in their laboratories, and the scientific physician in his study, and by the bedside of his patients; more light is daily thrown upon the world, and the products of nature are constantly converted into new and better forms, best suited to vanquish the enemies of the body. The generation now living owes a debt of gratitude to the doctors of the last, and the generation to come will owe a similar one to those of the present, for the power they possess or will possess of enjoying the bountiful gifts of nature.

In every realm of matter, mind and spirit; in the sea, earth and air, the principle of ceaseless change is at work. It is the first principle of chemistry, the key to geology, the law of human progress, the solvent of history and a necessity of civilization. This law is as true in disease as in other things, and if our bodies did not change to suit their new surroundings, stagnation and death must follow. The physician, therefore, who does not constantly seek new remedies to suit these new conditions, must fall behind and give place to his more enterprising neighbors.

The physical welfare of every people is, therefore, intimately connected both with the standard and progress of medical education. All nations from the earliest times have held in high regard this oldest and most honored of all professions. Even savage tribes, as well as civilized, have their medical men, and regard them with superior veneration; the difference in practice being, that among savages the doctor himself is expected to take the medicine which he prescribes for his patient, and thus cure him by proxy; but physicians now find it far more pleasant for themselves, and profitable to the patient to reverse the process. If the *progress* of medicine should stop, the average length of human life would constantly diminish, as it did for four thousand years; and the average is now kept at a fixed point, only through the indefatigable efforts physicians are making to meet the demands made upon them by society; and if their efforts should cease, the human race would soon become so sickly that it would scarcely be worth preserving.

But relieving and curing disease are not the prime objects of this profession; its grandest efforts have been made for preventing it. It is doing more than all other professions in this direction. Your National Board of Health, your State boards, and boards in all large cities, are composed of honest, faithful and talented physicians, who are seeking, on a large scale, for causes and the means to meet them; and the health statistics show that their labors have not been in vain. At the same time, the whole brotherhood of doctors is aiding these organizations in every possible way to unlock the mystery of cause and effect in disease, and though their occupation would be gone, if they should succeed in finding some means of preventing disease, yet in the spirit of St. Paul, they would willingly lose their own living to save and prolong the lives of their fellows; and I venture to assert that if any respectable

physician of Washington should, to-morrow, discover a universal remedy, he would in the same spirit publish it to the world, and that without a patent right attached.

They are indeed true apostles and martyrs to health. They subject themselves to every form of disease, to learn to cure it in others. Call to mind only a few examples: the celebrated Dr. Boeck, of Europe, inoculated himself with the virus of most loathsome diseases, that he might learn their natures and experiment upon the best methods of curing them, and transmit the information to the next generation; and at his death his body was found literally covered with inoculation marks.

Within the last year a surgeon of the British navy, honored and distinguished at home, satisfied that he had found a safe antidote to the bite of venomous serpents, and seeing no possible way of proving it upon others, penetrated the wild jungles of India, and allowed the deadly cobra and other reptiles to bite him freely, that he might test thoroughly his antidote. He recovered, and thousands, yea, tens of thousands in the future, will owe their lives to this self-imposed sacrifice.

In the lower lecture-room of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, a marble tablet is inserted into the wall, with the names of more than a dozen medical students, young heroes in their profession, who died in the hospital during a season of pestilence, from voluntarily nursing those afflicted with infectious diseases, that they might learn their natures and how to manage them, with no epitaph to mark their early but honored departure, except this short yet significant inscription, "*Hæc mea ornamenta sunt.*"

When one of my colleagues* graduated at this University, after viewing daily for two years this tablet to the heroic dead, he, with fourteen other young physicians, mostly his classmates, voluntarily entered Bellevue Hospital to nurse patients suffering with typhus fever in its worst form, that they might learn how to manage this terrible scourge in future years. Twelve out of the fifteen took the fever, and seven died; the house physician took the fever and died; my colleague was appointed to his place; very soon his three assistants all took the fever and two of them died, and yet, in all these trying hours, not one of these young men, with all the hopes and promises of a brilliant future if he would but leave this scene of death, shirked his duty for a moment, but stood at his post, with death daily staring him in the face, with a heroism found only in those who feel that their lives belong, not to themselves, but to God and their fellow men.

The young soldier who falls in the line of his duty is buried with salutes of honor, and his name is placed on the merit roll of his country; but these young men, not at the call of duty, but for philanthropy, with no compensation for the danger they were incurring, gave up their lives in a loathsome hospital, even shunned

* Prof. Wm. Lee, M. D.

in their death by those whose welfare they were seeking. Though their graves may be forgotten, and no monument may mark their departure, yet they have erected one in the hearts of their fellows and in the hearts of all who admire true heroism, more lasting than brass or marble, for they

“Sleep as the brave who sink to rest,
By all their country’s wishes blest;
When Spring with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallow’d mold,
She then shall dress a sweeter sod
Than Fancy’s feet have ever trod.

“By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung,
There *honor* comes a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,
And Mem’ry shall awhile repair
And dwell a weeping hermit there.”

We introduce to you, to-night, ladies and gentlemen, another small reinforcement for this self-sacrificing and noble band, placed to guard the temple of Hygeia; and if the profession is what I have claimed, you will welcome them with open arms. These beautiful flowery tributes showered upon them, show, at least, that the ladies take a deep interest in their success; 'tis true, they may be from a fond mother, or they may be from a dearly-loved sister, and perhaps they *may* be from— well, no matter, the cards will tell.

Whoever undertakes to relieve humanity, whoever undertakes to correct evil, whoever undertakes to do any noble or generous act, will always find a woman ready to assist and encourage him; and but few grand thoughts and lofty purposes ever crystallize into noble deeds and actions, until they have first passed through the heart of a woman.

The National Medical College has endeavored to give these young gentlemen broad and liberal views of their profession; has taught them to be modest and cautious, and not to venture on too dangerous ground, nor rush madly where angels fear to tread. They are therefore eminently safe. In applying the principles of their profession in the treatment of new forms of disease, with new remedies, do not regard them as innovators dangerous to society.

All improvements, as well as improved doctors, have met with opposition and even ridicule. When McCormick's Reaper was first introduced into England, it was described as an ugly cross between a flying machine and a wind-mill. The first man who budded a fruit tree to improve his fruit, was considered a greater fool than one who now takes out a patent for perpetual motion. The first man who turned under the sod to improve his land, was advised by his neighbors to enter a lunatic asylum. The first at-

tempt to place an iron shoe on a horse's foot, was regarded as an attempt to improve on nature's perfect work ; and it is less than a century since they mobbed the man who introduced a saw-mill into England.

In all these cases the changes were necessary to meet the demands of civilization ; so the young physician, not yet wedded to any routine, and fresh from a course of lectures in which all the latest improvements have been discussed, may devise new processes and suggest new remedies which new forms of disease may demand. Don't suppose, therefore, he comes loaded with dynamite, or other explosives, because he does not prescribe in the same way and the same remedies, as your venerable family physician, who graduated, perhaps, before the young man's father was born ; but have a cheering word, and a helping hand, for every one engaged in the noble work of saving our race from physical degeneration and death.

And now, young gentlemen, before we close, I would impress upon you the value of a single word. All things are engaged in writing their own history ; the rolling rock leaves its scratches on the mountain side, the river its channel in the soil, the animal its bones in the strata, the fern and the leaf their epitaphs in the coal, and the falling drop its sepulchre in the rock. Every footstep along the surface of the earth prints, in characters more or less lasting, the history of its march, and every act of man inscribes itself on the memories of his follows.

Each one of you will be engaged through life in writing your own history. How shall it be written ? is the all important question for you. In these times of lightning speed, of climbing and falling, of succeeding and failing, let every one breathe a high resolve in every act. *Determine* to succeed, and the battle is half won. Rising here and there are monuments reared to those who have had *determination* for the watchword of their eventful lives ; but heaped in wild confusion are memorials of faded stars, who once gave promise of brilliant success, in whom this quality was wanting.

Along the avenues leading to success, are obstacles many and great, for there is no king's highway to the headquarters of success. When one picks up his canteen and musket for the march, instead of sparkling fountains, murmuring brooks, and balmy sunshine, he finds muddy waters, rushing cataracts, stormy winds, and a wide stretched desert, far across which may sleep the deceptive mirage and the mystic lake.

The aspirant who would rise in the face of all opposition, must have his full share of *determination*. Cyrus determined, and Babylon fell. Alexander determined, and the world bowed before him. Cæsar determined, and Rome became an easy prey. Napoleon determined, and Europe trembled. The Genoese navigator determined, and a new continent welcomed him to its shores. Thousands fail where one succeeds, but to him who arms himself

with *determination*, the world will open its coveted positions. It will teach you to rear an altar to success, and sacrifice upon it every allurement that would entice you from the path you have chosen.

Remember, young gentlemen, success does not depend upon *luck*, but upon *labor*. Many a young man dissipates his time waiting for the wheel of fortune to turn in his favor; but he of lively imagination, who is always rearing air-castles, and bedecking his pathway with flowers and golden hues, will ere long sit down in despair if he depends upon *luck* to transport him to the elysian fields of his youthful anticipations. But he of lofty views, who fixes his goal among the stars, and *determines* that each day shall bring him nearer the ideal of his fancy, will always achieve his purpose.

Repine not over the want of opportunities and means, or the want of props and influential friends; strive to create rather than to inherit, to bequeath rather than to borrow. Go forth and fight your own way to honor and distinction. Be the architects of your own fortunes, and you may lift up your heads among the proudest. Be honest, be industrious, be virtuous, be *determined*.

Look not mournfully into any misspent past, it comes not back again; wisely improve the present, it only is yours.

Very pleasant to us, and we hope profitable to you, has been your college life, free from trouble and full of rest; but here you can linger and dream no longer. The stream bears you on; its flowery banks will soon disappear; just beyond is the ocean, you can even hear the beating of the surf on the bar. Its dangers and your duties you must now meet. In the name, therefore, of my colleagues, I bid you go forth, with high resolve and firm *determination*, to meet the shadowy future, without fear and with manly hearts.

Valedictory Address

OF

PHILO H. BENNETT, M. D.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :

In behalf of the class of 1881, I extend to you most cordial welcome, and desire to express my thanks for your presence this evening as witnesses of our transformation from Medical Students into Medical Doctors, implying, as it does, an interest on your part in the welfare of our revered Alma Mater, and also perhaps, in the individual success of her children.

The event that we celebrate to-night, has appeared to us in the past, as something so unreal and so far distant in the future, that at times we have ceased to contemplate it. And yet, amidst our friends, and with music and flowers to cheer us, we at last make our professional bow before the public. And we may be pardoned, I trust, should a smile of gratified ambition be detected on our faces.

GENTLEMEN OF THE FACULTY :

To you, our beneficent instructors, from whom we have received that knowledge which has been derived from the experience and study of your lives, and without which, we should have been on the vast ocean of medical lore without compass or stars to guide us, to you, the class of '81 bid most reluctant and affectionate farewell.

For you, gentlemen, to whom we shall ever remain indebted for the interest you have exhibited in our progress as students, we shall never cease to entertain feelings of gratitude and reverence.

It shall be the aim of our professional lives, that by neither word nor deed shall we reflect aught but credit upon the honorable institution so wisely intrusted to your keeping.

FELLOW-CLASSMATES :

To-night we have attained the summit of what has proved to us a mountain of difficulties, and while we stand here breathless though triumphant, let us take a brief survey of our surroundings.

Behind and below we see the rocky, precipitous, but familiar mountain side, up which we have been so constantly struggling for

the past three years, and in spite of all endeavor to the contrary, a momentary sensation of satisfaction pervades us. But let not that satisfaction prevent a full recognition of the difficulties that lie before us—difficulties in comparison with which those of our student days will count as nothing. Above and before us lies a boundless expanse of country, the scene of our future lives. It is an unknown country to us except in so far as we may identify the land-marks described by our faithful preceptors.

By glancing somewhat hurriedly over the medical world now spread before us, we are at once impressed by the fact, that although quite densely populated in certain sections, yet its populousness is exactly in inverse ratio to its altitude.

At the extreme limit of human vision and towering above all else is observed a golden pedestal, upon which is inscribed the names of those members of our chosen profession, whose deeds have rendered their memory immortal. In this, sometimes weary, journey that lies before us, and for which we have been in constant training for the past three years, we shall meet many of our own countrymen who commenced their pilgrimage in the years gone by, with the same fond hopes that we begin ours to-night, but who unfortunately have failed. Many obstacles, trials and temptations await us, many apparently impassable ravines and insurmountable cliffs will confront us, but let each one always remember that there is that within him which, by perseverance, constant industry and an unswerving adherence to the laws of humanity, may be made the measure of his own success. In this brief glance at the scene of our future lives just taken, doubtless each one has observed some particular route which, to him, appears to possess advantages superior to all others; and as time in his ceaseless march goes on, we, who to-night are gathered here as a class celebrating one of the epochs of our lives, will be widely separated. Let, then, each one keep forever green the memory of his student days.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JUNIOR CLASS:

From you also we must separate; to you we bequeath all rights and privileges hitherto enjoyed by us as seniors; we leave you in the care of wise counsellors and true benefactors; but should your footsteps ever falter by the wayside, let the remembrance of the scene here enacted this evening, together with anticipations of a similar event in the future when you will be the actors, prove as a stimulant- tonic to your flagging energies.

TREASURER'S REPORT

ON THE

PROPERTY AND FINANCES

OF THE

COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1882.



WASHINGTON:
JUDD & DETWEILER, PRINTERS.

TREASURER'S REPORT

ON THE

PROPERTY AND FINANCES

OF THE

COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1882.



WASHINGTON:

JUDD & DETWEILER, PRINTERS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the Overseers and Trustees of the Columbian University :

GENTLEMEN : I have the honor to submit herewith a Report of the financial affairs of the University for the year ending May 31, 1882.

Schedule "A" is a Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

- " "B," Scholarship Funds.
- " "C," Corcoran Endowment Fund Investments.
- " "D," Miscellaneous Securities.
- " "E," Table of Insurance.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT C. FOX,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 1, 1882.*

SCHEDULE "A."

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending May 31, 1882.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS:		
Tuition: College.....	\$3,000 16	
Preparatory School.....	4,243 10	
	<hr/>	\$7,243 26
Diplomas		8 00
Rents: "Cutler" House	1,099 39	
Trinidad	600 00	
Lot 24, to July 15, 1881	250 36	
Lot 31, to December 1, 1881	84 16	
Barker Shop, to May 31, 1882.....	112 50	
	<hr/>	2,146 41
Real Estate Notes: Interest.....		505 52
Corcoran Endowment Fund: Interest notes	135 00	
Subscription from George O. Manning.....	500 00	
Subscription from J. W. Barker.....	100 00	
Interest on United States four per cent. bonds	268 00	
Interest on District of Columbia 3-65 bonds	153 30	
City of Hannibal.....	119 60	
Cincinnati Coupons	2,263 00	
Missouri Coupons.....	840 00	
City of Warsaw	24 00	
Olathe, Kansas	34 25	
	<hr/>	4,437 15
Washington Brick Machine Co., Fence at Trinidad		68 00
Sale of 16 $\frac{442}{1000}$ acres North Grounds to Mrs. Mary D. Biddle @ \$3,000 per acre		49,326 00
Sale of North 53 feet of Lot 5, Square 313, to Daniel Murray, 5,304 square feet @ 55 cents		2,917 20
Taxes for 3 months refunded by Daniel Murray....		11 93
Sale of Lot 57, South Grounds, to W. C. Hill, 7,500 square feet @ 30 cents, \$2,250; one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years @ 6 per cent.....		562 50
	<hr/>	
Carried forward.....		\$67,225 97

Brought forward.....	\$67,225 97
Redemption United States five per cent. bonds and interest	34,198 68
Donation from W. W. Corcoran, LL. D., President of the Corporation, towards the purchase of the "Harris" property from J. N. A. Griswold	30,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$131,424 65
	<hr/>

PAYMENTS. *Salaries:*

J. C. Welling, LL. D., President of the Faculty and Professor of Political Economy, in full to March 31, 1882	3,000 00
Professor A. J. Huntington, in full to March 31, 1882.....	1,500 00
Professor S. M. Shute, in full to May 31, 1882.....	1,566 65
Secretary of the Faculty, one year.....	40 00
Three per cent. commission on Collections of \$12,489	374 54
Professor E. T. Fristoe, in full to March 31, 1882.....	1,550 00
Professor O. T. Mason, in full to March 31, 1882.....	1,500 00
Professor A. H. Janus, in full to March 31, 1882	800 00
A. P. Montague, Adjunct Professor, in full to May 31, 1882 ..	716 64
J. Howard Gore, Adjunct Professor, in full to May 31, 1882	699 96
Harry C. Davis, Adjunct Professor, in full to May 31, 1882..	841 64
*William Stickney, Sec'y and Treas'r, in full to Oct. 15, 1881	75 00
*Robert C. Fox, Sec'y and Treas'r, in full to May 31, 1882 ..	225 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,889 43
	<hr/>

Miscellaneous:

Servants' wages:

Frank Honesty, in full to May 31, 1882....	\$330 00
Chas. Hall, in full to July 31, 1881.....	45 00
	<hr/>
	\$375 00

Repairs and Materials:

Lewis Williams, fences.....	\$3 50
Repairing sewers on Hill, A. O. Brummel..	73 00
Repairing roads on Hill, Lee Thompson....	9 00
Fence at Trinidad, N. Anderson.....	538 25
Papering bed-room for Prof. Huntington ..	10 00
Relaying sewer at President's House, D. Hannan	75 00
Repairs to stoves, Henry Warren.....	60 65
Simpson & Guy.....	5 50

Carried forward.....	\$375 00
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* For other payments see *Law Fund*.

Brought forward		\$375 00
Glass, lime, &c., J. F. Green	\$42 42	
Lumber, Wheatly Bros.	22 88	
Hardware, L. H. Schneider	6 13	
Repairing Trinidad fence, N. Anderson	36 75	
Book case at Preparatory School, G. Edmon- son	11 50	
	<hr/>	894 58
Sundries :		
Use of theatre for commencement of Law School, W. H. Rapley	\$100 00	
Postage and incidentals, Dr. Welling	52 44	
Expenses of trip to Boston, Dr. Welling	43 33	
National Safe Deposit Co., year ending July 3, 1881	40 00	
National Safe Deposit Co., year ending July 3, 1882	40 00	
National Safe Deposit Co., storage of 2 large boxes, containing records, &c	10 00	
Rent of Lincoln Hall, A. S. Pratt & Son ..	72 00	
Music for commencements, L. Weber	75 00	
Commission on collecting old bills, S. T. Lockett	36 50	
Summons to G. T. Smallwood, A. S. Taylor, J. P.	2 00	
Exchange on Mosser and Fraser check	60	
Protests, notes of Myers and others	7 80	
	<hr/>	479 67
Washington Gas Light Company		11 28
Stationery and Printing :		
R. H. Darby	\$107 00	
Judd & Detweiler	20 00	
W. H. Nalley	6 00	
J. J. Chapman	14 00	
William Ballantyne & Son	56 84	
	<hr/>	203 84
Insurance :		
Prof. Fristoe's house	\$4 00	
Prof. Mason's house	3 00	
Prof. Huntington's house	3 00	
Prof. Shute's house	3 00	
Laboratory	3 75	
Carried forward		<hr/> \$1,964 37

Brought forward		\$1,964 37
Preparatory School	\$5 00	
Main building	45 00	
President's house	12 50	
Cutler house	15 00	
		94 25
Advertising :		
National Republican	48 75	
Washington Post	28 00	
		76 75
Taxes :		
5 mos. taxes on sub-lots 5 and 6, square 250..	\$25 85	
First half 17 acres North Grounds, 1881-'82,	180 20	
Second " " " "	170 00	
* Arrears of taxes, North grounds	4,810 62	
Second half part lot 5, square 313	23 87	
Second half—city lots, Law Building and		
Cutler House	332 93	
		5,543 47
Prizes and Premiums :		
John Arthur, 1st prize at Law Commence-		
ment	\$40 00	
T. J. Johnston, 2d prize	30 00	
J. M. Fox, 3d prize	20 00	
M. W. Galt, bill for premiums	166 50	
		256 50
Fuel :		
Clarke & Given, for College		438 50
National Savings Bank :		
Note due April 1, 1882	\$12,000 00	
Interest for six months ending April 1, 1882,	360 00	
Recording release from Messrs. Snyder &		
Jones, Trustees	1 00	
		12,361 00
Purchase of sub-lots 5 and 6, square 250, for Preparatory		
School Building—subject to deed of trust for \$4,434.13,		
held by Louise Home :		
Cash payment to H. H. Barker	\$2,565 87	
Abstract of title and two tax certificates	31 00	
Carried forward		\$20,734 84

* Check in the hands of Fitch, Fox & Brown, agents for Mrs. Mary D. Biddle.

Brought forward		\$20,734 84
A. Hyde, interest on note held by Louise		
Home	\$62 07	
Recording deed	1 50	
		2,660 44
Purchase of "Harris" property, S. E. corner 15th and H streets		
N. W., for new University Buildings:		
Cash payment to Mr. John Davis, Attorney..	\$60,000 00	
Abstract of title and drawing deed	75 00	
Tax certificates	2 00	
		60,077 00
Commissions:		
Sale of North Grounds to Mrs. Mary D.		
Biddle, 2 per cent.	\$986 52	
Sale of part lot 5, square 313, to Daniel		
Murray, 2 per cent.	58 34	
Sale of lot 57, South Grounds, to W. C. Hill,		
2 per cent.	45 00	
		1,089 86
Recording deed of trust from W. C. Hill		2 00
* Commission on collections: F. H. Stickney		22 54
Transferred to Endowment Fund (Bonds)		31,000 00
Transferred to Endowment Fund (Subscriptions)		600 00
		<u>\$116,186 68</u>

LAW FUND.

Balance per last report, May 31, 1881		\$46 44
RECEIPTS:		
Tuition: Regular	\$7,725 00	
Post Graduate	756 25	
		\$8,481 25
Diplomas		6 00
Rents: T. J. Miller	\$389 00	
Enoch Totten	523 72	
H. W. Garnett	350 00	
F. T. Browning	98 00	
Hugh T. Taggart	130 00	
A. E. L. Keese	21 00	
		1,511 72
		9,998 97
		<u>\$10,045 41</u>

* For other payments see *Law Fund*.

PAYMENTS. *Salaries:*

Prof. Wm. A. Maury, in full to May 31, 1882,	\$3,000 00	
One-third of \$756.25, Post Graduate	252 08	\$3,252 08
Prof. W. S. Cox, in full to May 31, 1882---	\$3,000 00	
One-third of \$756.25, Post Graduate	252 08	3,252 08
Hon. William Strong, in full for course-----		250 00
* William Stickney, Secretary and Treasurer, in full to October 15, 1881-----		150 00
* Robert C. Fox, Secretary and Treasurer, in full to May 31, 1882-----		150 00
		<u>\$7,054 16</u>

Miscellaneous:

Janitor: Frank Beckett, in full to May 31, 1882-----		\$390 00
Gas-----		92 90
Diplomas and Engraving: J. D. Free-----	\$46 00	
Engrossing Diplomas: H. C. Spencer-----	30 50	
Ribbon for Diplomas: C. W. Thorn-----	14 05	
		90 55
Stationery: William Ballantyne & Son-----		11 72
Water rent, 1881 and 1882-----		38 00
Repairs:		
Painting: M. Hobson-----	\$26 00	
Repairs to roof: Geo. G. Gibson-----	16 00	
Repairs to plumbing: E. F. Brooks-----	16 55	
Repairs at F. T. Browning's office-----	56 40	
“ Enoch Totten's office-----	37 00	
Plumbing: Robert Burris-----	2 00	
		153 95
Removing rubbish, &c.: D. Snowden-----		10 00
Table covers, &c.: W. B. Moses & Son-----		8 90
Insurance: Duvall & Marr-----		24 00
Taxes: 1st half 1882-----		356 80
Fuel: Clarke & Given-----		62 75
Advertising:		
Washington Post-----	\$14 00	
National Republican-----	20 00	
		34 00
H. W. Garnett, professional services-----		25 00
Commission on collections: F. H. Stickney-----		371 34
Interest to National Savings Bank-----		360 00
Check Book, Bank of Washington-----		3 00
		<u>\$2,032 91</u>

* For other payments see *Law Fund*.

CORCORAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

Balance per last report-----		\$25 00
Receipts:		
Balance left over from purchase of Missouri		
bonds -----	\$100 00	
George O. Manning -----	500 00	
J. W. Barker -----	100 00	
	<u>700 00</u>	
		<u>\$725 00</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Academic Fund:

Balance per last report-----	\$264 32	
Receipts during year ending		
May 31, 1882-----	131,424 65	
	<u>\$131,688 97</u>	
Payments, salaries -----	\$12,889 43	
Miscellaneous-----	116,186 68	
	<u>129,076 11</u>	
Balance -----		\$2,612 86

Law Fund:

Balance per last report-----	\$46 44	
Receipts during the year-----	9,998 97	
	<u>\$10,045 41</u>	
Payments, salaries -----	\$7,054 16	
Miscellaneous-----	2,032 91	
	<u>9,087 07</u>	
Balance -----		\$958 34

Corcoran Endowment Fund:

Balance per last report -----	\$25 00	
Receipts during the year-----	700 00	
	<u>725 00</u>	
		<u>\$4,296 20</u>

SCHEDULE "B."

Scholarship Funds.

ELTON FUND.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds, interest six per cent., payable January and July, Nos. 2,041, 2053 to 2058, 2060; each \$1,000 -----	\$8,000 00	
Nos. 1640, 1641; each \$500 -----	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,000 00

KENDALL FUND.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds, Nos. 1642, 1643, each \$500 -----	1,000 00	
Note of J. E. Fitch, secured by real estate -----	1,500 00	
Note of J. E. Fitch, secured by real estate -----	1,497 00	
U. S. four per cent. bonds, interest payable January, April, July, and October, Nos. 101,966, 101,967, each \$1,000 -----	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	5,997 00

FARNHAM FUND.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bond, No. 2,164 -----	1,000 00
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DAVIS FUND.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bond, No. 960 -----	1,000 00
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CARTER FUND.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bond, No. 2,165 -----	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$17,997 00
	<hr/>	

NOTE.—The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds contain coupons of July 1, 1864, *et seq.*

SCHEDULE "C."

Corcoran Endowment Fund Investments.

BONDS:

Cincinnati Municipal Coupon Bonds, interest $7\frac{3}{8}$ per cent., payable January and July—Nos. 2864 to 2881, 3293 to 3299, 5015, 7576, 7583, 7591, 7595 7689, each \$1,000-----	\$31,000 00
Interest collected to January, 1882.	
United States Fours, interest payable January, April, July, October—Nos. 65567 to 65570, 112936 to 112938, each \$100---	700 00
Nos. 57162, 66121, 81177, 92533, each \$1,000-_____	4,000 00
	4,700 00
Interest collected to April, 1882.	
* State of Missouri, six per cent. consolidation bonds, interest payable January and July—Nos. 271, 272, 273, 979, 3480, 3481, each \$1,000-----	6,000 00
Missouri State Railroad Bonds, interest 6 per cent., payable Jan'y and July, issued to: St. Louis and Iron Mountain R. R.—Nos. 1562, 1574, 1743, 1765, 1871, 1942, 2002, 2142, 2188, 2551, each \$1,000-----	\$10,000 00
The Pacific R. R.—Nos. 4050, 4813, 4814, 5204, 5205, each \$1,000-----	5,000 00
North Missouri R. R.—Nos. 1240, 1513, 1523, 1811, 1900, 3312, 3530, each \$1,000-----	7,000 00
	22,000 00
Interest collected to January, 1882.	
Interest collected to January, 1882.	
City of Warsaw bonds, Nos. 109, 110, six per cent., interest payable January and July, each \$100-----	200 00
Interest collected to January, 1882.	
Olathe bond, No. 20, seven per cent., interest payable May and November-----	250 00
Interest collected to May, 1882.	
Positive Motion Loom Company bond, No. 52, seven per cent.-----	1,000 00
Interest collected to January, 1880.	
Par value-----	\$65,150 00

* The \$28,000 Missouri bonds cost \$30,900.00

NOTES :

Lease ninety-nine years, house in Baltimore, subscribed by G. G. Tyler, valued at---	\$1,250 00
Notes from individual subscribers -----	5,325 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,575 00
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SCHEDULE "D."

Miscellaneous Securities.

District of Columbia :

Three-sixty-fives, interest payable February and August—Nos. 16653 to 16656—each \$500-----	\$2,000 00
Nos. 7881, 7882, each \$50-----	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,100 00

Quinsigamond National Bank :

Certificate No. 5, for 5 shares-----	500 00
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City of Hannibal 6 per cent. bonds :

Nos. 23 C, 14 D, interest payable April and October, each \$500-----	1,000 00
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Interest collected to April 1, 1882.

\$3,600 00

In addition to the above are the following, believed to be
worthless :

Maysville and Lexington Railroad bonds, Nos. 101, 131, 132, 235, each \$1,000-----	\$4,000 00
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Schedule "E"—Table of Insurance.

PREMISES.	Amount.	Name of Company.	Location of Co.	No. of Policy.	Premium.	Policy Expires.
Prof. Huntington's house	\$1,000	Continental.....	New York.....	13965	\$3 00	June 1, 1838. 1 yr.
Prof. Shute's house.....	1,000	"	"	13965	3 00	June 1, 1883. 1 yr.
Prof. Mason's house.....	1,000	"	"	13965	3 00	June 1, 1883. 1 yr.
Laboratory.....	500	"	"	13965	3 75	June 1, 1883. 1 yr.
Cutler (3d street) house.....	5,000	"	"	15047	15 00	Jan. 5, 1883. 1 yr.
Law Building.....	6,000	"	"	15070	24 00	Jan. 29, 1883. 1 yr.
Preparatory Building.....	1,000	"	"	13963	5 00	June 1, 1883. 1 yr.
College Building.....	5,000	"	"	13964	25 00	June 1, 1883. 1 yr.
Prof. Fristoe's house	5,000	Hanover	"	328711	20 00	Jan. 29, 1883. 1 yr.
Trinidad—House.....	1,000	"	"	328619	4 00	June 1, 1883. 1 yr.
Barn.....	3,000	} Home.....	"	183	185 00	May 28, 1883. 3 yrs.
President's house.....	7,000				45 00	Aug. 23, 1883. 5 yrs.
	5,000	Continental.....	"	13264		

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

To the Corporation of the Columbian University.

GENTLEMEN: The Auditing Committee have examined the bonds, notes, &c., exhibiting the investments of the moneys pertaining to the various endowment funds and the miscellaneous securities of the Corporation now in the hands of the Treasurer, and find the foregoing schedules to be correct, and that the bonds, &c., are now safely kept in the vaults of the National Safe Deposit Company.

We have also carefully examined the foregoing statements of receipts and expenditures during the year ending May 31, 1882, and find the same to be correct, and to agree with the vouchers.

HENRY BEARD.

A. ROTHWELL.

J. ORMOND WILSON.

WASHINGTON, *June 6*, 1882.

